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Our The Company's business, operations and financial condition are subject to various risks and uncertainties. We The Company urges - urge you to carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including those risks set forth under the heading entitled "Important Notice to Investors Regarding Forward- Looking Statements," and in other documents that we the Company files - file with the Commission, before making any investment decision with respect to our the Company's securities. If any of the risks or uncertainties actually occur or develop, our the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and future growth prospects could be adversely affected. Under these circumstances, the trading prices of our the Company's securities could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment in our the Company's securities. Risks Related to our the Company's Industry and Business A reduction in the number of rounds...... affect the Company's sales. Unfavorable economic conditions, including as a result of inflation or otherwise, could have a negative impact on consumer discretionary spending and therefore negatively impact our the Company's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Our The Company's golf- related products and <del>services entertainment offerings</del> are recreational in nature and are therefore discretionary purchases for consumers. In addition, the our Topgolf venues business is dependent upon consumer and corporate discretionary spending on leisure and entertainment-based offerings. Consumers are generally more willing to make discretionary purchases of golf products and to spend on leisure and out- of- home entertainment during favorable economic conditions and when consumers are feeling confident and prosperous. Our The Company's soft goods and apparel products are similarly dependent on consumer discretionary spending and retail traffic patterns. In particular, our the Company's outdoor apparel, gear and accessories brands are premium in nature and, therefore, the purchasing patterns of consumers can vary year to year. The Our Topgolf venues business offers a leading technology- enabled golf entertainment option for consumers, with an innovative platform that comprises its our state- of- the- art open- air golf and entertainment venues. The demand for these entertainment and recreational activities is highly sensitive to downturns in the economy and the corresponding impact on discretionary consumer spending. Any actual or perceived deterioration or weakness in general, regional or local economic conditions, unemployment levels, the job or housing markets, consumer debt levels or consumer confidence, as well as other adverse economic or market conditions due to inflation, or otherwise may lead to customers having less discretionary income to spend on entertainment and recreational activities, and may result in significant fluctuations and spending patterns year to year. Discretionary spending is also affected by many other factors, including general business conditions, interest rates, the availability of consumer credit, taxes and consumer confidence in future economic conditions. Purchases of our the Company's products and services entertainment offerings could decline during periods when disposable income is lower, or during periods of actual or perceived unfavorable economic conditions. A significant or prolonged decline in general economic conditions or uncertainties regarding future economic prospects that adversely affect consumer discretionary spending, whether in the United States or in our the Company's international markets, could result in reduced sales of our the Company's products and services and reduce demand and spending on our the Company's entertainment offerings, including Topgolf, which in turn would have a negative impact on our the Company's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. A reduction in the number of rounds of golf played or in the number of golf participants could adversely affect our the Company's sales. We are The Company is a technology- enabled modern golf company delivering leading golf equipment apparel and entertainment, with a portfolio of global brands including Callaway Golf, Topgolf, Odyssey, OGIO, Travis Mathew and Jack Wolfskin-BigShots Golf. We The Company generates - generate a substantial portion of its-our revenues from the sale of golfrelated products, including golf clubs, golf balls and golf accessories. In addition, we the Company generates generate substantial revenues from the sale of golf- related soft goods, including apparel, gear and other accessories. The Company revenues from the sale of golf- related soft goods, including apparel, gear and other accessories. The demand for golf- related products in general, and golf balls in particular, as well as the demand for golf- related soft goods, is directly related to the number of golf participants and the number of rounds of golf being played by these participants. Golf participation is impacted by, among other things, the demographics (including age of golfers), dedication levels, weather and economic conditions. If golf participation decreases or the number of rounds of golf played decreases, sales of our the Company's products may be adversely affected. In the future, the overall dollar volume of the market for golf- related products may not grow or may decline. Further, we the Company generates - generate substantial revenues - revenue from its our Topgolf business. The demand for golf and overall popularity of the sport, including through increased off- course golf participation, is tangentially related to overall guest traffic and spending at each of the Topgolf venues, and therefore could adversely affect, if demand for golf or the overall popularity of the sport decreases, Topgolf sales could be adversely affected. In addition, the demand for golf products,golf entertainment and other soft goods and apparel is directly related to the popularity of magazines,cable channels and other media dedicated to golf, television coverage of golf tournaments and attendance at golf events. We The Company depends - depend on the exposure of its our products through advertising and the media or at golf tournaments and events. Any significant reduction in television coverage of, or attendance at, golf tournaments and events (whether as a result of COVID-19- related restrictions or otherwise) or any significant reduction in the popularity of golf magazines or golf television channels, could reduce the visibility of our the Company's brand and could adversely affect the Company' our sales. We may have limited opportunities for future growth in sales of golf clubs and golf balls. In order for us the Company to significantly grow its-our sales of golf clubs or golf balls, we the Company must either increase its our share of the market for golf clubs or

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golf balls, develop markets in geographic regions historically underrepresented by <mark>our the Company's</mark> products, or the overall
market for golf clubs or golf balls must grow. We The Company already has have a significant share of worldwide sales of golf
clubs and golf balls and the golf industry is very competitive. As such, gaining incremental market share quickly or at all is
difficult. Therefore, opportunities for additional market share may be limited given the challenging competitive nature of the
golf industry, and the overall dollar volume of worldwide sales of golf clubs or golf balls may not grow or may decline. We The
Company, including Topgolf, its franchisees and licensees, may face increased labor costs or labor shortages, in particular
with respect to our Topgolf venues business and our franchisees and licensees, that could slow growth and adversely affect
its our business, results of operations and financial condition. Labor is a significant component in the cost of operating the our
business generally of the Company, and a primary component in operating the our Topgolf venues business of and in our
relationships with our Topgolf and its franchisees and licensees. If we the Company faces - face labor shortages or increased
labor costs because of increased competition for employees, higher employee turnover rates, the impact of the COVID-19
pandemic or other pandemics, increases in the federally-mandated or state-mandated minimum wage, changes in exempt and
non- exempt status, or other employee benefits costs (including costs associated with health insurance coverage or workers'
compensation insurance), our the Company's operating expenses could increase and its our growth could be adversely
affected. In particular, Topgolf has a substantial number of employee associates ("Playmakers") who are paid wage rates at or
based on the applicable federal or state minimum wage, and increases in the applicable minimum wage will increase labor costs.
From time to time, legislative proposals are made to increase the minimum wage at the federal or state level. As federal, state or
other applicable minimum wage rates increase, we the Company may be required to increase not only the wage rates of
minimum wage Playmakers or other employees, but also the wages paid to other hourly employees. It may not be possible to
increase prices in order to pass future increased labor costs on to customers, in which case our the Company's margins would
be negatively affected. At With respect to our Topgolf business, reduced margins could make it more difficult to attract new
franchisees and licensees and to retain existing franchisee and licensee relationships. If we are the Company is able to increase
prices to cover increased labor costs, the higher prices could result in lower participation and therefore lower revenues, which
may also reduce margins, as well as the fees received from our Topgolf's franchisees and licensees. Furthermore, the
successful operation of our the Company's business depends upon its our ability to attract, motivate and retain a sufficient
number of qualified executives, managers and skilled employees. From time to time, there may be a shortage of skilled labor in
certain of the communities in which we the Company operates - operate, including where its our Topgolf venues are located.
Shortages of skilled labor may make it increasingly difficult and expensive to attract, train and retain the services of a
satisfactory number of qualified employees, which, with respect to Topgolf, could delay the planned openings of new
Company- operated and franchised venues and adversely impact the operations and profitability of existing venues.
Furthermore, competition for qualified employees, particularly in markets where such shortages exist, could require us <del>the</del>
Company to pay higher wages, which could result in higher labor costs. In particular, Topgolf we experiences - experience
intense competition to attract and retain skilled game developers and content creators, and failure to do so may delay the
implementation of our Topgolf's business strategy and growth plans. Companies in our the Company's industry have also
historically experienced relatively high turnover rates, which may also result in higher labor costs. Accordingly, if we are the
Company is unable to recruit and retain sufficiently qualified individuals, its our business, results of operations, financial
condition and growth prospects could be materially and adversely affected. Some, but not all, of our the Company's employees
are currently covered under collective bargaining agreements. In the future, additional employees, including Topgolf
Playmakers, may elect to be represented by labor unions. If a significant number of additional employees were to become
unionized and collective bargaining agreement terms were significantly different from current compensation arrangements, it
could adversely affect our the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, a labor dispute
involving some or all employees may harm our the Company's reputation, disrupt operations and reduce revenue, and
resolution of disputes may increase costs. Further, if Topgolf we or or or our its franchisees enter into a new market with
unionized construction companies, or the construction companies in Topgolf or our its or our franchisees' current markets
become unionized, construction and build- out costs for new venues in such markets could materially increase. In addition,
immigration reform continues to attract significant attention in the public arena and the U. S. Congress. If new immigration
legislation is enacted, such laws may contain provisions that could increase our the Company's, including Topgolf's and its
our U. S. franchisees' and licensees', costs in recruiting, training and retaining employees. Also, although our the Company's
hiring practices comply with the requirements of federal law in reviewing employees' citizenship or authority to work in the
United States, we do the Company does not monitor or control the hiring practices of our Topgolf's franchisees and licensees,
and increased enforcement efforts with respect to existing immigration laws by governmental authorities may disrupt a portion
of our the Company's workforce or the operations at its our venues, or the workforce or operations of licensees, thereby
negatively impacting its our business. The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and may continue to have, a material and adverse
effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The outbreak of COVID-19 has created
considerable instability and disruption in the U.S. and world economics. In March 2020, the World Health Organization
declared COVID-19 a global pandemic, and domestic and international governmental authorities around the world have issued
orders, mandates, decrees and directives (collectively, "COVID Orders"), including travel restrictions, "stay- at home" orders
and "social distancing" measures and business shutdowns. These measures have adversely affected the Company's workforce,
eustomers, consumer sentiment, economies, and financial markets, and, along with decreased consumer spending, have led to an
economic downturn in many of the Company's markets. With respect to the Topgolf business, certain of its venues were
required to be closed for a period of time under the COVID Orders. Although currently all Topgolf venues have re-opened,
there can be no assurance that additional closures or re- closures will not be mandated in the future. Additionally, as a result of
COVID Orders, Topgolf was limited in its ability to host large group events in certain jurisdictions, which resulted in a
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reduction of revenue from such events per past practice. Topgolf also has faced, and may continue to face, difficulties in maintaining adequate staffing at venues due to illness, difficulty in recalling Playmakers that may be furloughed if venues are required to temporarily close again or a reduction in Playmakers willing to work in public gathering places. As a result, its business, operating results and financial condition have been, and will continue to be, materially and adversely affected. Future outbreaks of other diseases such as avian flu, sudden acute respiratory syndrome (also known as SARS), swine flu or influenza may similarly impact Topgolf. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant disruption in the Company's supply and distribution chains for its golf equipment, apparel and other products and services sold globally, and resulted in temporary closures of its corporate offices, manufacturing facilities and retail stores around the world. Further, the Company has been, and may continue to be, negatively impacted by the heightened governmental regulations and travel advisories, recommendations by the U. S. Department of State, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and similar foreign authorities, and travel bans and restrictions, each of which has significantly impacted, and may continue to significantly impact, travel of customers to its retail locations and to Topgolf's domestic and international venues. To the extent the COVID-19 pandemie adversely affects the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in this Item 1A and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations "under Item 7 below, including, without limitation, risks relating to changes in demand for the Company's products and services or the supply of the components and materials used to make its products, level of indebtedness, need to generate sufficient eash flows to service the Company's indebtedness, ability to comply with the obligations and financial covenants contained in the Company's existing credit facilities, availability of adequate capital, the ability to execute the Company's strategic plans, U. S. trade, tax or other policies that restrict imports or increase import tariffs, ability to successfully operate its expanding retail stores and venues, and regulatory restrictions. In addition, if in the future there is a further outbreak of COVID-19 or a variation thereof, or an outbreak of another highly infectious or contagious disease or other health concern, the Company may be subject to similar risks as posed by COVID-19. A severe or prolonged economic downturn could adversely affect our the Company's customers' financial condition, their levels of business activity and their ability to pay trade obligations. We The Company primarily sells - sell its our golf and apparel products to retailers directly and through wholly- owned domestic and foreign subsidiaries, and to foreign distributors. We The Company performs perform ongoing credit evaluations of its our customers' financial condition and generally requires require no collateral from these customers. However, a severe or prolonged downturn in the general economy could adversely affect the retail market which in turn, would negatively impact the liquidity and cash flows of the Company's customers, including the ability of such customers to obtain credit to finance purchases of our the Company's products and to pay their trade obligations. A failure by our the Company's customers to pay on a timely basis a significant portion of outstanding account receivable balances would adversely impact our the Company's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. We The Company faces face intense competition in each of its our markets and operating segments, and if it is we are unable to compete effectively, it could have a material adverse effect on its our business, results of operations, financial condition and growth prospects. Topgolf. The Topgolf business operates primarily in the consumer entertainment industry, which remains highly competitive. Consumers today have a wide variety of options when deciding how to spend their leisure time and discretionary entertainment dollars. Topgolf's venues compete for consumers' time and discretionary entertainment dollars against a broad range of other out- ofhome entertainment options, as well as increasingly sophisticated forms of home-based entertainment. Other out- of- home entertainment options against which Topgolf we competes compete include other dining and entertainment venues, sports activity centers, traditional driving ranges and other establishments offering simulated golf or multi- sport experiences (including Toptracer Range and Full Swing Suite licensees), arcades and entertainment centers, movie theaters, sporting events, bowling alleys, nightclubs, casinos, bars and restaurants. In many cases, these businesses, or the entities operating them, are larger than us and have significantly greater financial resources and name recognition, longer operating histories, and concepts with which consumers may be more familiar, and are better established in the markets where venues are located or are planned to be located. As a result, these competitors may be able to invest greater resources or implement more aggressive strategies to attract consumers, including with respect to pricing, and, accordingly, may succeed in attracting those who would otherwise come to Topgolf's venues, causing us to lose market share or sales, or forcing us to reduce our prices to meet the competition. Home- based entertainment options against which Topgolf's venues compete include internet and video gaming, as well as movies, television and other on-demand content from streaming services. Further, in some cases consumer demand has shifted towards home- based entertainment options and away from out- of- home entertainment, including Topgolf's products and services, **including** as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which may result in greater competition from home- based entertainment options in the future. The failure of **our** Topgolf 's venues to compete favorably against these other out- of- home and home- based entertainment options could have a material adverse effect on our Topgolf's business, results of operations and financial condition. Topgolf We also face intense competition across its our other Topgolf business lines. In particular, the International and Toptracer business lines compete against other companies to attract and retain qualified franchisees and licensees. WGT and the content Topgolf we produces produce through Topgolf Studios also competes for consumer attention and leisure time against the other home-based entertainment alternatives described above, particularly content focused on sports, including golf. From a commercial perspective, Topgolf we also competes compete against other businesses seeking corporate sponsorships and other commercial partners, such as sports teams, entertainment events and television and digital media outlets, and competes against television and digital content providers seeking advertiser or sponsorship income. Our Topgolf 2-s growth strategy and prospects will be materially impaired if it is we are unable to compete successfully in these aspects of its our business. Golf Equipment. The golf equipment business, which is comprised of golf club and golf ball products, is highly competitive, and is served by a number of well- established and well- financed companies with recognized brand names. The golf ball business, in particular, includes one competitor with an estimated U. S.

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market share of over 50 %. With respect to golf club sales, new product introductions, price reductions, consignment sales,
extended payment terms, "closeouts," including closeouts of products that were recently commercially successful, and
significant tour and advertising spending by competitors continue to generate intense market competition. Furthermore,
downward pressure on pricing in the market for new golf clubs could have a significant adverse effect on our the Company's
pre- owned golf club business as the gap narrows between the cost of a new club and a pre- owned club. Successful marketing
activities, discounted pricing, consignment sales, extended payment terms or new product introductions by competitors could
negatively impact our the Company's future sales. With respect to golf ball sales, our the Company's competitors continue to
incur significant costs in the areas of advertising, tour and other promotional support. We The Company believes - believe that
to be competitive, it we also needs to continue to incur significant expenses in tour, advertising and promotional support.
In addition, we have the Company has invested, and may continue to invest in the future, significant capital into upgrades to its
our manufacturing and assembly facilities, including its our golf ball manufacturing facility in Chicopee, Massachusetts, to
remain on the forefront of technological and competitive innovation. Unless there is a change in competitive conditions, these
competitive pressures and increased costs will continue to adversely affect the profitability of our the Company's golf
equipment business. Active Lifestyle. Our The Company's Active Lifestyle segment includes the TravisMathew golf and
lifestyle apparel and accessories business, the Jack Wolfskin outdoor apparel, gear and accessories business, the Callaway soft
goods business and the OGIO business, which consists of golf apparel and accessories (including golf bags and gloves), storage
gear for sport and personal use, and royalties from licensing of <mark>our the Company's t</mark>rademarks and service marks for various
soft goods products. We The Company faces - face significant competition in every region with respect to each of these product
categories. In most cases, <mark>we are <del>the Company is</del> not the market leader with respect to <del>its <mark>our</mark> apparel,</del> gear and accessory</mark>
markets, and many of our competitors have significant competitive advantages, including longer operating histories,
larger customer bases, greater brand recognition and greater financial resources. Our competitors may be willing to
discount prices and accept lower profit margins to compete with us and, as a result, we may lose market share and sales,
or be forced to reduce our prices to meet competition . If we are the Company is unable to grow or maintain its our
competitive position in any of its-our business areas, it could materially adversely affect our the Company's business, financial
condition and results of operations. Our The Company's expanding apparel business, and operation of related retail locations,
is subject to various risks and uncertainties, and our the Company's growth and strategic plans may not be fully realized. We
have The Company has been expanding its our focus over the last several years to include soft goods and apparel, in addition to
its our core golf business, primarily through the our acquisitions of the OGIO and, TravisMathew in 2017 and Jack Wolfskin
brands in 2019. Jack Wolfskin is an international, premium outdoor apparel, footwear and equipment brand, and it-our Jack
Wolfskin business designs products targeted at the active outdoor and urban outdoor customer categories. The scale and global
scope of Jack Wolfskin involves various risks and uncertainties described throughout this Annual Report on Form 10-K,
including in this "Risk Factors" section, as well as the following: • maintaining its our market share in its our key markets such
as Germany, Austria, Switzerland and China in the face of increasing competition and new competitors; • difficulties in
developing the Jack Wolfskin brand in the North American - America and other regions target markets : * significant
competition from existing premium outdoor apparel companies in target markets; • continually changing consumer preferences;
and • difficulties in managing or realizing sustainable profitability from Jack Wolfskin's large network of global wholesale
retail partners, consisting of hundreds of third party owned retail locations. Additionally, as a result of the Company's our
TravisMathew, Jack Wolfskin, and golf apparel joint venture retail businesses in Japan in July 2016 and Korea the
acquisitions of TravisMathew in August 2017 and Jack Wolfskin in January 2019, we the Company now maintains-
over 190 234 retail locations around the world. Our The Company's retail operations are subject to various factors that pose
risks and uncertainties and which could adversely impact our the Company's financial condition and operating results. Such
factors include, but are not limited to, macro- economic factors that could have an adverse effect on retail activity generally; our
the Company's ability to successfully manage retail operations and a disparate retail workforce across various jurisdictions; our
the Company's ability to successfully open and maintain new retail stores in new markets; governmental restrictions or public
safety measures put in place as a result of the COVID- 19 pandemic or other pandemics, resulting in such retail stores
operating in a more limited capacity and with fewer in- person customers; to manage costs associated with retail store operations
and fluctuations in the value of retail inventory; to manage relationships with existing retail partners; and to obtain and renew
leases in quality retail locations at a reasonable cost and on reasonable and customary terms. If we the Company fails - fail to
realize the expected benefits from its our expansion into soft goods and apparel or is are unsuccessful in its our operation of its
our retail locations, our the Company's growth and strategic plans may not be fully realized, and its our business, financial
condition and results of operations could be adversely affected. Our Topgolf 2-s-growth strategy depends in part on its our and
its our franchisees' ability to open new venues in existing and new markets. A key element of our Topgolf 's growth strategy is
to open additional venues in locations that it we believes believe will provide attractive unit economics and returns on
investment. We As of December 31, 2022, Topgolf had 77 venues operating in the United States with an additional eight venues
under construction, four Company- operated venues in the United Kingdom and five franchised venues (Australia, Mexico,
United Arab Emirates, Germany and Thailand). The Company plans - plan to open additional new Topgolf venues across
flexible venue formats in the years to come. In November 2023, we also purchased certain assets from affiliates of Invited,
Inc. related to its BigShots Golf business. The acquisition included four BigShots- branded domestic venues, as well as
certain other development rights for other potential venues, among other assets. In addition, <del>Topgolf has we have</del> signed
development agreements with various partners to open additional franchised Topgolf venues in countries across the world.
Topgolf Our and its our franchisees' ability to open new venues on a timely and cost- effective basis, or at all, is dependent on
a number of factors, many of which are beyond our Topgolf's control, including Topgolf our and its our franchisees' ability
to: • identify and successfully compete against other potential lessees or purchasers to secure quality locations; • reach
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acceptable agreements regarding the lease or purchase of locations; • secure acceptable financing arrangements; • comply with applicable zoning, licensing, land use and environmental regulations; • overcome litigation or other opposition efforts brought by special interest groups; • raise or have available an adequate amount of money for construction and opening costs; • respond to unforeseen construction, engineering, environmental or other problems; • avoid or mitigate the impact of inclement weather, natural disasters and other calamities; • respond to infectious diseases, health epidemics and pandemics (including the COVID-19 pandemic); • timely hire, train and retain the skilled management and other Playmakers necessary to meet staffing needs; • obtain, in a timely manner and for acceptable cost, required licenses, permits and regulatory approvals, including liquor licenses, and respond effectively to any changes in local, state or federal law and regulations that adversely affect costs or ability to open new venues; and • efficiently manage the amount of time and money used to build and open each new venue. In addition, Topgolf has we have relied, and expects - expect to continue to rely, primarily on the services of a single design / build contractor for the construction of **Topgolf** venues. For venues in certain locations, our <del>Topgolf's reliance on this contractor</del> may result in additional costs or delay. Though Topgolf we believes - believe it we would be able to find one or more replacements if it-we were to lose its-our relationship with this contractor or if its-their services otherwise became unavailable, there can be no guarantee that Topgolf we would be able to do so without incurring additional costs and delay, or that the terms of arrangements with any such replacement would not be less favorable to Topgolf us. There can be no guarantee that a sufficient number of suitable Topgolf venue sites will be available in desirable areas or on terms that are acceptable to Topgolf <mark>us</mark> in order to achieve <del>its <mark>our</mark> growth plan, or that <del>Topgolf we</del> will be successful in addressing the other risks inherent in <del>its <mark>our</mark></del></del> business that will allow it us to open new Topgolf venues in a timely and cost- effective manner or at all. If Topgolf is we are unable to open new Topgolf venues, or if venue openings are significantly delayed or face other obstacles, our the Company's revenues could be adversely affected and its our business negatively impacted. New Topgolf venues, once opened, may not be profitable or may close, which would adversely affect the our Topgolf business as well as our the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations and ability to execute <del>its <mark>our</mark> g</del>rowth strategy. Even if <del>Topgolf we</del> and <del>its <mark>our</mark></del> franchisees succeed in opening new Topgolf venues on a timely and cost-effective basis, there can be no guarantee that the profitability of these venues will be in line with that of existing venues or the performance targets Topgolf has we have set. New venues may even operate at a loss or close after a short operating period, which could have a significant adverse effect on our overall operating results. Historically, new venues often experience an initial start- up period with considerable sales volumes, which subsequently decrease to stabilized levels after their first year of operation, followed by increases in same venue sales in line with the rest of our Topgolf's comparable venue base, although there can be no assurance that the same venue sales of any new venues opened in the future will increase in line with the rest of our Topgolf's comparable venue base or that a new venue will succeed in the long term. Topgolf Our and its our franchisees' ability to operate new venues profitably may be affected by a number of factors, many of which are beyond its our control, including: • general economic conditions, which can affect venue traffic, local labor costs and prices for food products and other supplies to varying degrees in the markets in which venues are located; • changes in consumer preferences and discretionary spending; • difficulties obtaining or maintaining adequate relationships with distributors or suppliers in a given market; • inefficiency in labor costs and operations as newly hired Playmakers gain experience; • competition from other out- of- home entertainment options, including existing venues and the businesses of the Toptracer Range licensees, as well as a variety of home-based entertainment options; • temporary or permanent site characteristics of new venues; • changes in government regulation, including required licenses, permits and regulatory approvals, including liquor licenses; • the impact of infectious diseases, health epidemics and pandemics (including the COVID-19 pandemic) on factors impacting our Topgolf's business, including but not limited to changes in consumer preferences and discretionary spending, the ability and cost of suppliers to deliver required products and health and public safety regulations; and • other unanticipated increases in costs, any of which may impair profitability at a specific venue or more broadly. Furthermore, as part of our Topgolf's longer-term growth strategy, it we may open Topgolf venues in geographic markets in which <del>Topgolf has we have</del> little or no operating experience. These and other markets that we enter may have different competitive conditions, consumer tastes and discretionary spending patterns than existing markets, which may cause new venues to be less successful or profitable than venues in existing markets. The challenges of opening venues in new markets include, among other things: difficulties in hiring experienced personnel, lack of familiarity with local real estate markets and demographics, lack of familiarity with local legal and regulatory requirements, different competitive and economic conditions, and consumer tastes and discretionary spending patterns that may be more difficult to predict or satisfy than in existing markets. In addition, our Topgolf's marketing and advertising programs may not be successful in generating brand awareness in all local markets, and lack of market awareness of the Topgolf brand may pose additional risks. Venues opened in new markets may open at lower average weekly revenues than venues opened in existing markets, and may have higher venue- level operating expense ratios than venues in existing markets. Sales at venues opened in new markets may also take longer to reach expected revenue levels, if they are able to do so at all, thereby adversely affecting overall profitability. Any failure to recognize or respond effectively to these challenges may adversely affect the success of any new venues and impair our ability to grow our Topgolf 's ability to grow its business. If we are the Company is unable to successfully manage the frequent introduction of new products in its our golf equipment business that satisfy changing consumer preferences, it could significantly and adversely impact its our financial performance and prospects for future growth. Our The Company's main golf equipment products, like those of its-our competitors, generally have life cycles of two- to- three years, with sales occurring at a much higher rate in the first year than in the second and third years. Factors driving these short product life cycles include the rapid introduction of competitive products and consumer demands for the latest technology. In this marketplace, a substantial portion of our the Company's annual revenues is generated each year by products that are in their first year of their product life cycle. These marketplace conditions raise a number of issues that we the Company must successfully manage. For example, we the Company must properly anticipate consumer preferences and design products that meet those preferences while also complying with

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significant restrictions imposed on golf equipment by the Rules of Golf (see further discussion of the Rules of Golf below) or its
our new products will not achieve sufficient market success to compensate for the usual decline in sales experienced by
products already in the market. Second, our the Company's research and development and supply chain groups face constant
pressures to design, develop, source and supply new products that perform better than their predecessors, many of which
incorporate new or otherwise untested technology, suppliers or inputs. Third, for new products to generate equivalent or greater
revenues than their predecessors, they must either maintain the same or higher sales levels with the same or higher pricing, or
exceed the performance of their predecessors in one or both of those areas. Fourth, the relatively short window of opportunity
for launching and selling new products requires great precision in forecasting demand and assuring that supplies are ready and
delivered during the critical selling periods. Finally, the rapid changeover in products creates a need to monitor and manage the
closeout of older products both at retail and in our the Company's own inventory. Should we the Company not successfully
manage the frequent introduction of new products that satisfy consumer demand, our the Company's results of operations,
financial condition and cash flows could be significantly adversely affected. Our active lifestyle The Company's soft goods
and apparel and Topgolf venues businesses face risks associated with changed consumer tastes and preferences and fashion
trends. Our The Company's expanding apparel active lifestyle business and its our Topgolf venues business are subject to
pressures from changing consumer tastes and preferences on a global level and, as a result, we are the Company is dependent
on its-our ability to timely introduce products and services that anticipate and or satisfy such preferences. With respect to
Topgolf, consumer and corporate discretionary spending on entertainment and leisure is affected by consumer tastes and
preferences, which are subject to change, and there can be no guarantee that golf- oriented entertainment will continue to appeal
to consumers. Any decline in guest traffic <mark>, and / or g</mark>uest spending <mark>, or both,</mark> in <mark>our</mark> Topgolf <del>'s v</del>enues, whether resulting from
unfavorable economic conditions or changes in consumer preferences, will reduce revenue in our Topgolf 's venues business,
impair the value of the Topgolf 's brand and impact our Topgolf's ability to attract new franchisees, licensees and commercial
partners and generate sponsorship revenue, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our the Company's business,
results of operations, financial condition and growth prospects. With respect to our active lifestyle the Company's soft goods
and apparel business, changes in consumer preferences, consumer purchasing behavior, consumer interest in recreational or
other outdoor activities, and fashion trends could have a significant effect on our the Company's sales. Our The Company's
success depends on its our ability to identify and originate product trends as well as to anticipate, gauge and react to changing
consumer demands and buying patterns in a timely manner. However, significant lead times for many of our the Company's
products, including OGIO, TravisMathew and Jack Wolfskin- branded products, may make it more difficult for us the Company
to respond rapidly to new or changing product trends or consumer preferences. All of our the Company's products are subject
to changing consumer preferences that cannot be predicted with certainty. Our The Company's new products may not receive
consumer acceptance as consumer preferences could shift rapidly to different types of lifestyle products or away from these
types of products altogether, and its our future success depends in part on its our ability to anticipate and respond to these
changes. In addition, decisions about product designs often are made far in advance of consumer acceptance. If the Company
we or or our its customers fail to anticipate and respond to consumer preferences or fail to respond in a timely manner or if the
Company we or or our its customers are unable to effectively navigate a transforming retail marketplace, we the Company
could suffer reputational damage to its our products and brands and it-may experience lower sales, excess inventories and lower
profit margins in current and future periods, any of which could materially adversely affect our the Company's business,
financial condition and results of operations. Our The Company's golf equipment business and its our active lifestyle business
each have a concentrated customer base. The loss of one or more of our the Company's top customers could have a significant
effect on our the Company's sales. On a consolidated basis, no single customer accounted for more than 10 % of our the
Company's consolidated revenues in 2023, 2022, or 2021, or 2020. Our The Company's top five customers accounted for
approximately 12 % of our the Company's consolidated revenues in both 2023 and 2022, and 13 % in 2021, and 20 % in
2020. Our The Company's top five customers specific to each operating segment represented the following as a percentage of
each segment's total net revenues: • Golf Equipment top five customers accounted for approximately 25 %, 26 %, and 24 %
and 25% of total consolidated Golf Equipment sales in 2023, 2022, and 2021, and 2020, respectively; and • Active Lifestyle
top five customers accounted for approximately 19 17 %, 17 % and 12 % of total consolidated Active Lifestyle sales in 2023,
and 17 % in each of 2022 <del>, and</del> 2021 <del>, and 2020, respectively</del>. Consolidation of retailers or concentration of retail market share
among a few retailers may increase and concentrate our the Company's credit risk, putting pressure on its our margins and its
our ability to sell products relating to its our golf equipment and active lifestyle business segments. The off - course golf
equipment and active lifestyle retail markets in some countries, including the United States, are dominated by a few large
retailers. Certain of these retailers have in the past increased their market share and may continue to do so in the future by
expanding through acquisitions and construction of additional stores. Industry consolidation has occurred in recent years, and
additional consolidation is possible. These situations may result in a concentration of our the Company's credit risk with
respect to its our sales to such retailers, and, if any of these retailers were to experience a shortage of liquidity or other financial
difficulties, or file for bankruptcy, it would increase the risk that their outstanding payables to us the Company may not be paid.
This consolidation may also result in larger retailers gaining increased leverage, which may impact our the Company's
margins. In addition, increasing market share concentration among one or a few retailers in a particular country or region
increases the risk that if any one of them substantially reduces their purchases of our the Company's products, we the
Company may be unable to find a sufficient number of other retail outlets for our the Company's products to sustain the same
level of sales. Any reduction in sales by <mark>our <del>the Company's</del> r</mark>etailers could materially adversely affect <mark>our business, financial</mark>
condition and results of operations. Changes in equipment standards under applicable Rules of Golf, including new rules
intended to reduce distances through limitations on golf ball specifications, could adversely affect our business. We seek
to have our new golf club and golf ball products satisfy the standards published by the USGA and The R & A in the
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Rules of Golf because the these Company. Changes in equipment standards under applicable Rules of Golf could adversely
affect the Company's business. The Company seeks to have its new golf club and golf ball products satisfy the standards
published by the USGA and The R & A in the Rules of Golf because these standards are generally followed by golfers, both
professional and amateur, within their respective jurisdictions. The USGA publishes rules that are generally followed in the
United States, Canada and Mexico, and The R & A publishes rules that are generally followed in most other countries throughout
the world. However, the Rules of Golf as published by The R & A and the USGA are virtually the same and are intended to be so
pursuant to a Joint Statement of Principles issued in 2001. In the future, existing USGA and / or R & A standards may be altered
in ways that adversely affect the sales of our the Company's current or future products. If a change in rules were adopted and
caused one or more of our the Company's current or future products to be nonconforming, our the Company's sales of such
products would be adversely affected. For example in December 2023, the USGA and The R & A adopted a rule change
intended to reduce published the Distance Insights Project Report discussing the impact of hitting-distances for all golfers
through on the game of golf and have proposed certain changes to golf ball specifications by revising golf ball testing
conditions used to prove golf ball conformance with the applicable Rules rules of Golf intended to limit distances for the
longest hitters. The If the proposed rule changes are adopted to be effective in January 2028 for professional golfers and
January 2030 for recreational golfers. This revision to golf ball testing is expected to result in reduced distances for all
golfers, which may increase they— the could difficulty of the game, and thereby reduce the enjoyment of golf
participants.If,as a result,golf becomes less popular,the number of golf participants and the number of rounds of golf
being played may decrease, and sales of our products may be adversely impacted. In addition, we will be required to
develop new golf ball products to comply with the new testing conditions. If our new golf ball designs do not achieve
market success at least equal to our current golf ball products, our golf ball sales may be adversely affected. Any
<mark>reduction in our golf ball sales or in golf participation as a result of the golf ball rollback or otherwise may</mark> have <del>an</del> a
material adverse <del>impact <mark>effect</mark> on the Company's products <mark>our results of operations,financial condition and cash flows</mark> .</del>
Our The Company's sales and business could be materially and adversely affected if professional athletes, celebrities and other
endorsers do not endorse or use our products, or if the professional athletes, celebrities and the other Company's endorsers
using our products receive less or negative publicity. We The Company establishes -- establish relationships with
professional athletes, celebrities and other endorsers in order to evaluate and promote Callaway Golf, Odyssey, OGIO and
TravisMathew branded products and <del>its <mark>our</mark> Topg</del>olf business. <mark>We have <del>The Company has</del> entered into endorsement</mark>
arrangements with members of various professional tours, including the Champions Tour, the PGA Tour, the LPGA Tour, the
PGA European Tour, the Japan Golf Tour and the Korn Ferry Tour, and other celebrities. While most endorsers fulfill their
contractual obligations, some have been known to stop using a sponsor 's products despite contractual commitments. If certain of
the Company's endorsers were to stop using the Company's products contrary to their endorsement agreements, or if any such
endorser is or becomes the subject of negative publicity, the Company's business could be adversely affected in a material way
by the negative publicity or lack of endorsement. The Company believes that professional usage of its golf clubs and golf balls
contributes to retail sales. The Company therefore spends a significant amount of money to secure professional usage of its
products. Many other companies, however, also aggressively seek the patronage of these professionals and 's products despite
contractual commitments. If certain of our endorsers were to stop using our products contrary to their endorsement
agreements, or if any such endorser is or becomes the subject of negative publicity, our business <del>, financial condition c</del>ould
be adversely affected in a material way by the negative publicity or lack of endorsement. We believe that professional
usage of our golf clubs and golf balls contributes to retail sales. We therefore spend a significant amount of money to
secure professional usage of our products. Many other companies, however, also aggressively seek the patronage of these
professionals and offer many inducements, including significant cash incentives and specially designed products. There
<mark>is a great deal of competition to secure the representation of tour professionals. As a <del>results</del> - <mark>result</mark> o<del>f operations</del>, it is</mark>
expensive to attract and retain such tour professionals. The <del>Company i</del>nducements offered by other companies could
result in a decrease in usage of our products by professional golfers or limit our ability to attract other tour
professionals. In July 2022, LIV Golf, a competitor to the PGA Tour, launched its inaugural season. Some professional
golfers who endorse, and have in the past endorsed, our products elected to compete on the LIV Golf tour. The PGA
Tour has prohibited athletes who compete in LIV Golf events from further participation in PGA Tour events. To date,
LIV Golf tournament broadcasts have generated substantially lower television viewership than broadcasts of PGA Tour
events. Additionally, golfers participating in LIV Golf events are generally required to wear LIV team apparel, rather
than apparel bearing our logos. As a result, our products have received substantially less publicity when a golfer who
formerly endorsed our products elects to compete in LIV Golf events rather than PGA Tour events. In the future,
additional endorsers of our products may elect to compete in LIV Golf rather than the PGA Tour, and there can be no
assurance that LIV Golf television viewership will increase. Further, with the professional men's golf landscape divided
between the PGA Tour and LIV Golf, fewer events now showcase all top male professional golfers, which may cause a
decrease in professional men's golf television viewership. A substantial reduction in viewership of professional men's
golf tournaments could result in a reduction of visibility for our products and brands. A decline in the level of
professional usage of our products or the amount of publicity received by our professional endorsers, or a significant
increase in the cost to attract or retain endorsers, could have a material adverse effect on our sales and business. Our
business depends on strong brands and related reputations, and if we are the Company is not able to maintain and enhance our
the Company's brands or preserve its our strong reputation, including as a result of actions taken by Topgolf franchisees and
licensees, its our sales may be adversely affected. Our The Company's brands have worldwide recognition, and our the
Company's success depends in large part on its-our ability to maintain and enhance its-our brand image and reputation.
Maintaining, promoting and enhancing <mark>our the Company' s-</mark>brands may require <mark>us the Company-</mark>to make substantial
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investments in areas such as product innovation, product quality, intellectual property protection, marketing and employee
training, and these investments may not have the desired impact on our the Company's brand image and reputation. Our The
Company's business could be adversely impacted if we the Company fails - fail to achieve any of these objectives or if the
reputation or image of any of our the Company's brands is are tarnished or receives negative publicity. In particular, our
Topgolf's ability to generate customer loyalty and attract and retain additional Topgolf franchisees, licensees and commercial
partners depends, to a large extent, on the strength of its our brand and reputation. Any incident that erodes our Topgelf's
public image or brand integrity, including as a result of actions by Topgolf franchisees and licensees, could significantly impair
the value of <del>its <mark>our</mark> brand and <mark>our <del>Topgolf's</del> a</mark>bility to generate revenue. In addition, adverse publicity about regulatory or legal</del>
action against us the Company could damage its our reputation and brand image, undermine consumer confidence in us the
Company and reduce long - term demand for its our products and services, even if the regulatory or legal action is unfounded or
not material to its-our operations. Also, as we the Company seeks to grow its-our presence in existing, and expand into
new, geographic or product markets, consumers in these markets may not accept our the Company's brand image and may not
be willing to pay a premium to purchase our the Company's products and services as compared to other brands. We The
Company anticipates - anticipate that as it we continues - continue to grow its our presence in existing markets and expand
into new markets, further developing our the Company's brands may become increasingly difficult and expensive. If we are
the Company is unable to maintain or further develop the image of our the Company's brands, it could materially adversely
affect our the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, there has been a marked increase
in the use of social media platforms and other forms of internet- based communications that provide individuals and businesses
with access to a broad audience of consumers and other interested persons. The availability of information on social media
platforms is virtually immediate, as is its the potential impact to affected individuals and businesses. Many social media
platforms immediately publish the content posted by their subscribers and participants, often without filters or checks on the
accuracy of the content posted. Accordingly, the use of social media vehicles by us the Company, including Topgolf and its our
customers, Playmakers, franchisees, licensees or other third parties, such as professional athletes, celebrities and other social
influencers, could increase costs, lead to litigation or result in negative publicity that could damage our the Company's and
Topgolf's brand or reputation and have a material adverse effect on its our business, financial condition and results of
operations. International political instability and terrorist activities may decrease demand for our the Company's products and
services and disrupt its our business. Terrorist activities and armed conflicts, including the continuation of the conflicts
between Russia and the Ukraine and Israel and Hamas and the ongoing attacks by Houthi groups near the Suez canal,
could have an adverse effect on the United States or worldwide economy and could cause decreased demand for our the
Company's products and services as consumers' attention and interests are diverted from golf and become focused on issues
relating to these events. If such events disrupt domestic or international air, ground or sea shipments, or the operation of our the
Company's manufacturing facilities, our the Company's ability to obtain the materials and components necessary to
manufacture its our products and to deliver customer orders would be harmed, which would have a significant adverse effect on
our the Company's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Such events can also negatively impact tourism,
which could adversely affect our the Company's sales to retailers at resorts and other vacation destinations. In addition, the
occurrence of political instability, and for terrorist activities, or both generally restricts travel to and from the affected areas,
making it more difficult in general to manage our the Company's international operations. In particular, the conflicts
between Russia and Ukraine has and Israel and Hamas and the ongoing attacks by Houthi groups near the Suez canal
have and may continue to adversely impact macroeconomic conditions, give rise to regional instability and result in heightened
economic sanctions from the U. S. and the international community in a manner that adversely affects our business. Our The
Company's business could be harmed by the occurrence of natural disasters or other emergencies, pandemics (including the
COVID- 19 pandemic ) or other emergencies pandemic diseases. The occurrence of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake,
tsunami, fire, flood or hurricane, <del>or t</del>he <mark>outbreak of a pandemic disease, such as a</mark> further outbreak of <del>a pandemic disease,</del>
such as COVID- 19 or a variant thereof, or other emergencies could significantly adversely affect our the Company's
business. A natural disaster or a pandemic disease could significantly adversely affect both the demand for our the Company's
products as well as the supply of the components and materials used to make our the Company's products. Demand for golf
products also could be negatively affected as consumers in the affected regions restrict their recreational activities and as tourism
to those areas declines. In addition, during If the Company's suppliers experienced a pandemic, such significant disruption in
their business as a result of a natural disaster or other emergency, including the COVID-19 pandemic, domestic and
international governmental authorities around the world may issue orders, mandates, decrees and directives, including
travel restrictions, "stay- at home" orders and "social distancing" measures and business shutdowns that may
negatively impact our customers' ability to access our entertainment offerings. For example, during the COVID-19
pandemic, certain of our Topgolf venues were required to be closed for a period of time under government orders,
mandates, decrees and directives. These measures adversely affected our workforce, customers, consumer sentiment,
economies, and financial markets. The COVID- 19 pandemic, along with decreased consumer spending, led to an
economic downturn in many of our markets. As a result, our business, operating results and financial condition were,
and may in the future be, materially and adversely affected. Future outbreaks of other diseases such as avian flu, sudden
acute respiratory syndrome (also known as SARS), swine flu or influenza may similarly impact our business. If our
suppliers experienced a significant disruption in their business as a result of a natural disaster, pandemic, including the
COVID- 19 pandemic or a further outbreak, or the other Company's emergency, our ability to obtain the necessary
components to make its our products could be significantly adversely affected. The In addition, the occurrence of a natural
disaster or the outbreak of a pandemic disease generally may also restricts—restrict travel to and from the affected areas,
making it more difficult in general to manage our operations, including an inability or difficulty in obtaining a supply of
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components and materials used to make our products. For example, we use various contract manufacturers in Asia for
the production of our non- urethane golf balls, including Launch Technologies, which provided a significant portion of
our non- urethane golf ball supply. In September 2023, the there Company was a fire at the Launch Technologies golf
ball manufacturing plant in Pintung County, Taiwan. A portion of our value oriented golf balls were manufactured in
the facility that was directly impacted by the fire, including the Topgolf range balls. The majority of the golf balls
supplied to us by Launch Technologies were manufactured in a separate dedicated facility that was not directly
impacted by the fire. However, this separate facility was not operational for nearly six months following the fire, due to
both the ongoing investigation and certain shared resources, and only recently resumed operations. Accordingly, we
were required to source golf ball production from alternative manufacturing facilities. If, in a future natural disaster or
other emergency, we are not able to arrange for alternative sources of supply, our business and results of operations may
be adversely affected. To the extent a natural disaster, pandemic (including the COVID-19 pandemic) or other
emergency adversely affects our business, financial condition and results of operations, it may also have the effect of
heightening many of the other risks described in this Item 1A and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of operations Operations "under Item 7 below, including, without limitation, risks
relating to changes in demand for our products and services or the supply of the components and materials used to make
our products, level of indebtedness, need to generate sufficient cash flows to service our indebtedness, ability to comply
with the obligations and financial covenants contained in our existing credit facilities, availability of adequate capital, the
ability to execute our strategic plans, U . <del>The Company's <mark>S. trade, tax or other policies that restrict imports or increase</del></del></mark>
import tariffs, ability to successfully operate our expanding retail stores and venues, and regulatory restrictions. Our
business is subject to both seasonal and non-seasonal fluctuations, which could result in fluctuations in its-our operating results
and stock price. Our The Company's business is subject to both seasonal and non-seasonal fluctuations. In the golf equipment
business, our the Company's first- quarter sales generally represent our the Company's sell- in to the golf retail channel of its
our golf club products for the new golf season. Our The Company's second and third- quarter sales generally represent reorder
business for golf clubs. Sales of golf clubs during the second and third quarters are significantly affected not only by the sell-
through of our the Company's products that were sold into the channel during the first quarter but also by the sell- through of
products by our the Company's competitors. Retailers are sometimes reluctant to reorder our the Company's products in
significant quantities when they already have excess inventory of products of the Company from us or or our its competitors.
Our golf ball The Company's sales of golf balls are generally associated with the number of rounds played in the areas where
our the Company's products are sold. Therefore, golf ball sales tend to be greater in the second and third quarters, when the
weather is good in most of our the Company's key regions and the number of rounds played increase. Golf ball sales are also
stimulated by product introductions as the retail channel takes on initial supplies. Like those of golf clubs, reorders of golf balls
depend on the rate of sell- through. Our The Company's golf- related sales during the fourth quarter are generally significantly
less than those of the other quarters because in many of our the Company's key regions fewer people are playing golf during
that time of year due to cold weather. Furthermore, we the Company generally announces - announce its our new golf product
line in the fourth quarter to allow retailers to plan for the new golf season. Such early announcements of new products could
cause golfers, and therefore our the Company's customers, to defer purchasing additional golf equipment until our the
Company's new products are available. Such deferments could have a material adverse effect on sales of our the Company's
current products or result in closeout sales at reduced prices. Our The Company's expanding apparel business is expected to
experience stronger revenue during different times of the year than our the Company's golf- related business. A portion of the
sales of our the Company's apparel products is are dependent in part on the weather and likely to decline in years in which
weather conditions do not stimulate demand for our the Company's apparel products. Periods of unseasonably warm weather
in the fall or winter or unseasonably cold weather in the spring and summer could have a material adverse effect on our the
Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Unintended inventory accumulation by customers resulting
from unseasonable weather in one season generally negatively affects orders in future seasons, which could have a material
adverse effect on our the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. In particular, our the Company's
Jack Wolfskin business focuses primarily on outerwear and consequently experiences stronger sales for such products during the
cold- weather months and the corresponding prior sell- in periods. A significant portion of the Jack Wolfskin business is highly
dependent on cold- weather seasons and patterns to generate consumer demand for cold- weather apparel. Consumer demand
for Jack Wolfskin- branded cold- weather products may be negatively affected to the extent global weather patterns trend
warmer, reducing typical patterns of cold- weather events or increasing weather volatility, which could materially adversely
affect our the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Our The Company's Topgolf business is
similarly expected to experience stronger revenue at different times of the year as a result of both seasonal and non-seasonal
fluctuations. Historically, our Topgolf 's venues experience nominally higher second and third quarter revenue associated with
the spring and summer. First and fourth quarters have historically had lower revenue at venues as compared to the other quarters
due to cooler temperatures. Seasonality is likely to continue to be a factor in the quarterly results related to the Topgolf segment
and, as a result, factors affecting peak seasons at our Topgolf 's venues, such as adverse weather, could have a disproportionate
effect on operating results. Our Topgolf 's operating results also fluctuate significantly quarter to quarter and year to year due
to non-seasonal factors. For example, poor results of operations at one or a limited number of venues could significantly affect
overall profitability. Additionally, the timing of new venue openings and the timing of Toptracer Range installations may result
in significant fluctuations in quarterly performance. Due to the substantial up-front financial requirements to open new venues,
the investment risk related to any single venue is much larger than that associated with many other entertainment venues.
Topgolf We typically incurs a majority of pre- opening costs for a new Company- operated venue within three months
of the venue opening. In addition, due to the seasonality of our the Company's business, our the Company's business can be
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significantly adversely affected by unusual or severe weather conditions and by severe weather conditions caused by climate change. Unfavorable weather conditions generally result in fewer golf rounds played, which generally results in reduced demand for all golf products, and in particular, golf balls. Furthermore, catastrophic storms can negatively affect golf rounds played both during the storms and afterward, as storm damaged golf courses are repaired and golfers focus on repairing the damage to their homes, businesses and communities. With respect to the Topgolf business, historically Topgolf venues have increased guest traffic and spending during spring and summer months, as compared to months experiencing adverse weather conditions. Consequently, sustained adverse weather conditions could materially affect <mark>our the Company's s</mark>ales across <del>its our</del> different business lines. Changes in equipment standards under applicable..... the Company's sales and business. Any significant changes in U. S. trade or other policies that restrict imports or increase import tariffs could have a material adverse effect on our the Company's results of operations. A significant amount of our the Company's products are manufactured in Mexico, China, Vietnam and Bangladesh and other regions outside of the United States. In recent years, the U. S. government has implemented substantial changes to U. S. trade policies, including import restrictions, increased import tariffs and changes in U. S. participation in multilateral trade agreements, such as the United States- Mexico- Canada Agreement to replace the former North American Free Trade Agreement. The U. S. government has assessed supplemental tariffs on certain goods imported from China, resulting in China's assessment of retaliatory tariffs on certain imports of U. S. goods into China. In addition, the United States has assessed or proposed supplemental tariffs and quantitative restrictions on U. S. imports of certain products from other countries as well. U. S. trade policy continues to evolve in this regard. Such changes could prevent or make it difficult or more expensive for us the Company to obtain the components needed for new products, which could affect our the Company's sales. The recent increase in import tariffs impacted the Company's business in 2020, 2021 and 2022, and could continue to impact the Company's business in 2023. Further tariff increases could require us the Company to increase its **our** prices, which likely would decrease customer demand for <del>its <mark>our</mark> p</del>roducts. Retaliatory tariff and trade measures imposed by other countries could affect our the Company's ability to export products and therefore adversely affect its our sales. Any significant changes in current U. S. trade or other policies that restrict imports or increase import tariffs could have a material adverse effect upon our the Company's results of operations. Our The Company's current senior management team and other key executives are critical to our the Company's success, and the loss of, and failure to adequately replace, any such individual could significantly harm our the Company's business. Our The Company's ability to maintain its our competitive position is dependent to a large degree on the efforts and skills of the senior officers of the Company. Our The Company's executives are experienced and highly qualified with strong reputations in their our industries, and we the Company believes believe that its our management team enables it us to pursue our the Company's strategic goals. The success of our the Company's business is dependent upon the management and leadership skills of its our senior management team and other key personnel. Competition for these individuals' talents is intense, and we the Company may not be able to attract and retain a sufficient number of qualified personnel in the future. The loss of one or more of these senior officers could have a material adverse effect on us the Company and its our ability to achieve its our strategic goals. Certain of our the Company's stockholders, if they choose to act together, have the ability to significantly control or influence all matters submitted to stockholders for approval. As of December 31, 2022 2023, PEP TG Investments LP ("Providence"), DDFS Partnership LP and Dundon 2009 Gift Trust (together, "Dundon"), TGP Investors, LLC, TGP Investors II, LLC, WestRiver Management, LLC, Anderson Family Investments, LLC and TGP Advisors, LLC (together, "WestRiver"), each of whom acquired shares of our the Company's common stock in connection with the merger with Topgolf in 2021, own, in the aggregate, approximately 23-21. 48% of our the Company's capital stock. Scott M. Marimow is affiliated with Providence, C Thomas G. Dundon Matthew Turney is affiliated with Dundon and Erik J-Anderson is affiliated with WestRiver, each of whom serve on our the Company's board of directors. In addition, pursuant to a stockholders agreement entered into with certain former Topgolf stockholders in connection with the merger, Providence and certain former Topgolf stockholders affiliated with Dundon and WestRiver have the right to designate one person (for a total of three persons) to be appointed or nominated, as the case may be, for election to our the Company's board of directors for so long as such stockholder maintains beneficial ownership of 50 % or more of the shares of our the Company's common stock owned by them on the closing date of the merger. Commencing in April 2023, WestRiver no longer held sufficient shares to maintain its right to designate a nominee for director, although Mr. Anderson **continues to serve as WestRiver's previously appointed designee to the Board.** As a result, if these stockholders were to choose to act together, they would be able to significantly influence all matters submitted to our the Company's stockholders for approval, as well as our the Company's management and affairs. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control, impeding a merger, consolidation, takeover or other business combination involving us the Company, or discouraging a potential acquiror from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of our business, even if such a transaction would benefit other stockholders. Risks Related to Operations, Manufacturing, and Technology We have The Company has significant international operations and is therefore exposed to risks associated with doing business globally. <mark>We The Company sells-, sell</mark> and <del>distributes</del>-, <mark>distribute its-our</mark> products directly in many key international markets in Europe, Asia, North America and elsewhere around the world. We The Company also operatesoperate various international venues through the Topgolf business. These activities have resulted and will continue to result in investments in inventory, accounts receivable, employees, corporate infrastructure and facilities. In addition, there are a limited number of suppliers of golf club components in the United States, and we are the Company is dependent on suppliers and vendors located outside of the United States. The operation of foreign distribution in our the Company's international markets, as well as the management of relationships with international suppliers and vendors, will continue to require the dedication of management and other Company resources. We The Company manufactures manufacture most of its our products outside of the United States. With respect to the Topgolf business, Topgolf has we have both Company- operated and franchised venues located outside of the United States. In addition, <del>Topgolf has we have</del> Toptracer licensees operating Toptracer Range bays

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outside of the United States. Topgolf We also uses - use third- party manufacturers in Taiwan and China to produce the RFID-
enabled golf balls and golf clubs used in its-our venues, and sources certain of the components used in the Toptracer business
line from third- party suppliers located in Germany, Taiwan and the United Kingdom. As a result of this international business,
we are the Company is exposed to increased risks inherent in conducting business outside of the United States. These risks
include the following: • Adverse adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates can have a significant effect upon our the
Company's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows; • Increased increased difficulty in protecting our the
Company's intellectual property rights and trade secrets; • Unexpected unexpected government action or changes in legal or
regulatory requirements; • Social social, economic or political instability; • The the effects of any anti- American sentiments on
our the Company's brands or sales of our the Company's products or services; • Increased increased difficulty in ensuring
compliance by employees, agents and contractors with our the Company's policies as well as with the laws of multiple
jurisdictions, including but not limited to the U. S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the "FCPA"), international environmental,
health and safety laws, and increasingly complex regulations relating to the conduct of international commerce, including import
/ export laws and regulations, economic sanctions laws and regulations and trade controls; • Changes changes in international
labor costs and other costs of doing business internationally; • Increased increased difficulty in controlling and monitoring
foreign operations from the United States, including increased difficulty in identifying and recruiting qualified personnel for its
our foreign operations; and · Increased increased exposure to interruptions in air carrier or ship services; and · the occurrence
of natural disasters or other emergencies, such as the fire in September 2023 at the Launch Technologies golf ball
manufacturing plant in Pintung County, Taiwan, where a portion of our value oriented golf balls were manufactured
Any significant adverse change in these and other circumstances or conditions relating to international operations could have a
significant adverse effect on our the Company's operations, financial performance and condition. We have The Company has
significant international sales and purchases, and unfavorable changes in foreign currency exchange rates could have a
significant negative impact on our the Company's results of operations. A significant portion of our the Company's purchases
and sales are international. As a result, we the Company conducts conduct transactions in various currencies worldwide. We
The Company expects - expect its our international business, and the number of transactions that it are conducts conducted in
foreign currencies, to continue to expand. Conducting business in such currencies exposes us the Company to fluctuations in
foreign currency exchange rates relative to the U. S. dollar. Our The Company's financial results are reported in U. S. dollars,
and as a result, transactions conducted in foreign currencies must be translated into U. S. dollars for reporting purposes based
upon the applicable foreign currency exchange rates. Fluctuations in these foreign currency exchange rates therefore may
positively or negatively affect our the Company's reported financial results and can significantly affect period-over-period
comparisons. The effect of the translation of foreign currencies on our the Company's financial results can be significant. We
The Company therefore engages - engage in certain hedging activities to mitigate the annual impact of the translation of foreign
currencies on our the Company's financial results. Our The Company's hedging activities can reduce, but will not eliminate,
the effects of foreign currency fluctuations. The extent to which our the Company's hedging activities mitigate the effects of
foreign currency translation varies based upon many factors, including the amount of transactions being hedged. Other factors
that could affect the effectiveness of our the Company's hedging activities include accuracy of sales forecasts, volatility of
currency markets and the availability of hedging instruments. Since the hedging activities are designed to reduce volatility, they
not only reduce the negative impact of a stronger U. S. dollar but also reduce the positive impact of a weaker U. S. dollar. Our
The Company's future financial results could be significantly affected by the value of the U. S. dollar in relation to the foreign
currencies in which we the Company conducts - conduct business. Foreign currency fluctuations can also affect the prices at
which products are sold in our the Company's international markets. We The Company therefore adjusts - adjust its our
pricing based in part upon fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Significant unanticipated changes in foreign currency
exchange rates make it more difficult for us the Company to manage pricing in its our international markets. If we are the
Company is unable to adjust its our pricing in a timely manner to counteract the effects of foreign currency fluctuations, or if
we increase our pricing too much to counteract the Company's effects of foreign currency fluctuations, our pricing may
not be competitive in the marketplace and our the Company's financial results in its our international markets could be
adversely affected. The costs and availability of finished products, product components, raw materials and ingredients could
affect our the Company's operating results. The costs and availability of the finished products, product components and raw
materials needed in our the Company's products and services can be volatile as a result of numerous factors, including
inflationary pressures and rising interest rates; general, domestic, and international economic conditions; labor costs; production
levels; competition; consumer demand; import duties; tariffs; and currency exchange rates. This volatility can significantly
affect the availability and cost of these items for us which could have a material adverse effect on our the Company's business,
financial condition and results of operations. The materials, components and ingredients used by us the Company and its our
suppliers involve raw materials, including synthetic rubber, thermoplastics, zinc stearate, zinc oxide and limestone for the
manufacturing of our the Company's golf balls, titanium alloys, carbon fiber and steel for the assembly of our the Company's
golf clubs, various fabrics used by suppliers in our the Company's apparel business and food and beverage ingredients, venue
hardware and other supplies used in the Topgolf business. Significant price fluctuations or shortages in such raw materials,
components or ingredients, including the costs to transport such materials, components or ingredients, the uncertainty of
currency fluctuations against the U. S. dollar, increases in labor rates, interest rates, trade duties or tariffs, and / or the
introduction of new and expensive raw materials, could materially adversely affect our the Company's business, financial
condition and results of operations. The United States and many areas of the world, including areas in which we the Company
and its our suppliers operate, have recently experienced historically high levels of inflation. In addition, prolonged periods of
inflationary pressure on some or all input costs may result in increased costs to produce our the Company's products and
provide our the Company's services that could have an adverse effect on profits from sales of our the Company's products
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and services, or require us the Company to increase prices for its our products and services that could adversely affect consumer demand for its-our products and services. Many of our the Company's golf equipment and apparel products are manufactured outside of the main sales markets in which we the Company operates operate, which requires these products to be transported by third parties, sometimes over large geographical distances. Shortages in ocean, land or air shipment capacity and volatile fuel costs can result in rapidly changing transportation costs or an inability to transport products in a timely manner. Similarly, disruption to shipping and transportation channels due to labor disputes could cause us the Company to rely more heavily on alternative modes of transportation to achieve timely delivery to customers, resulting in significantly higher freight costs. Because <mark>of</mark> the <del>Company</del> prices <del>its **of our** products prior to shipment, and as changes in transportation and other costs may be</del> difficult to predict, we the Company may not be able to pass all or any portion of these higher costs on to its our customers or adjust its our pricing structure in a timely manner in order to remain competitive, either of which could have a material adverse effect on our the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Any difficulties from strategic acquisitions that we the Company pursues - pursue or consummates - consummate, including our its recent merger with Topgolf, could adversely affect its our business, financial condition and results of operations. We The Company may acquire companies, businesses and products that complement or augment its our existing business. For example, in 2021, we the Company completed its-our merger with Topgolf and in 2023, we acquired certain assets related to the Swing Suite golf simulation technology from Full Swing Golf Holdings, LLC ("Full Swing") and certain assets related to the BigShots Golf business from affiliates of Invited, Inc. We The Company may not be successful in its the integration with this these business businesses or any other business that it-we may acquire in the future or operate such acquired business-businesses profitably. Integrating any newly acquired business, including Topgolf, is typically expensive and time-consuming. Integration efforts often take a significant amount of time, place a significant strain on managerial, operational and financial resources and could prove to be more difficult or expensive than predicted. The diversion of management's attention and any delay or difficulties encountered in connection with any such acquisitions could result in the disruption of on-going business or inconsistencies in standards and controls that could negatively affect our the Company's ability to maintain third- party relationships. Moreover, we the Company may need to raise additional funds through public or private debt or equity financing, or issue additional shares, to continue operating the Topgolf business, which may result in dilution for stockholders or the incurrence of indebtedness. As part of our the Company's efforts to acquire companies, businesses or products or to enter into other significant transactions, <mark>we <del>the Company conducts</del> - <mark>conduct</mark> business, legal and financial due diligence with the goal of</mark> identifying and evaluating material risks involved in the transaction. Despite <mark>our the Company's e</mark>fforts, we the Company ultimately may be unsuccessful in ascertaining or evaluating all such risks and, as a result, might not realize the intended advantages of the transaction. If we the Company fails - fail to realize the expected benefits from previous acquisitions or other acquisitions it we may consummate in the future, whether as a result of unidentified risks, integration difficulties, complexities associated with managing the combined business, performance shortfalls at one or both of the companies as a result of the diversion of management's attention caused by completing the transaction and integrating our the companies' operations, litigation with current or former employees and other events, our the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected. If we the Company inaccurately forecast demand for its our products, it we may manufacture either insufficient or excess quantities, which, in either case, could adversely affect its our financial performance. We The Company plans - plan its our manufacturing capacity based upon the forecasted demand for its our products. Forecasting the demand for our the Company's products is very difficult given the manufacturing lead time and the amount of specification involved. For example, we the Company must forecast well in advance not only how many drivers it we will sell, but also (1) the quantity of each driver model, (2) the quantity of the different lofts in each driver model, and (3) for each driver model and loft, the number of left- handed and right- handed versions. Forecasting demand for specific soft goods and apparel products can also be challenging due to changing consumer preferences and competitive pressures and longer supply lead times. The nature of our the Company's business makes it difficult to adjust quickly its our manufacturing capacity if actual demand for its our products exceeds or is less than the forecasted demand. If actual demand for its our products exceeds the forecasted demand, we the Company may not be able to produce sufficient quantities of new products in time to fulfill actual demand, which could limit our the Company's sales and adversely affect its our financial performance. On the other hand, if actual demand is less than the forecasted demand for its our products, we the Company could produce excess quantities, resulting in excess inventories and related obsolescence charges that could adversely affect our the Company's financial performance. <mark>Our <del>The Company's e</del>xpanding international operations could be harmed if <del>it </del>we fails - fail to</mark> successfully transition <del>its <mark>our</mark> business processes on a global scale. As <mark>we <del>the Company expands</del>- expand its our</mark> global</del> footprint, <del>its our</del> business could be harmed if <del>it we fails -</del> fail to successfully transition <del>its our</del> business processes on a global scale. This expansion to a global scale requires significant investment of capital and human resources, the re-engineering of many business processes, and the attention of many managers and other employees who would otherwise be focused on other aspects of our business. If our the Company's globalization efforts fail to produce planned operational efficiencies, or the transition is not managed effectively, we the Company may experience excess inventories, inventory shortage, late deliveries, lost sales, or increased costs. Any business disruption arising from our the Company's expanding international operations, or its-our failure to realize operational efficiencies, could harm its-our business, financial condition and results of operations. We The Company may not be able to obtain and maintain licenses and permits necessary to operate its our Topgolf business and its <mark>our</mark> venues in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and other requirements, which could adversely affect <del>its our</del> business, results of operations and financial condition. The development, construction and operation of our Topgolf 's venues depend, to a significant extent, on the selection of suitable sites, which are subject to zoning, land use, environmental, traffic and other regulations and requirements. Topgolf is We are also subject to licensing and regulation by federal, state, local and foreign authorities relating to, among other things, alcoholic beverage control, amusement, health, sanitation, stormwater and

wastewater management, protection of endangered and threatened plant, wildlife and species, wetlands protection, safety and fire standards. Typically, licenses, permits and approvals under such laws and regulations must be renewed annually and may be revoked, suspended or denied renewal for cause at any time if governmental authorities determine that our Topgolf's conduct violates applicable regulations. In some jurisdictions, the loss of a license for cause with respect to one location may lead to the loss of licenses at all locations in that jurisdiction and could make it more difficult to obtain additional licenses. With respect to the sale of alcoholic beverages, each of our Topgolf 2-s-venues is required to obtain a license to sell alcoholic beverages on the premises from a state authority and, in certain locations, county and municipal authorities. Certain jurisdictions, however, have only a fixed number of liquor licenses available. As a result, in order to obtain a license in one of these jurisdictions, Topgolf is we are required to purchase that license from another business, which it-we may not be able to do on acceptable terms or at all. Alcoholic beverage control regulations impact numerous aspects of the daily operations of each venue, including the minimum age of patrons and Playmakers, hours of operation, advertising, wholesale purchasing, other relationships with alcohol manufacturers, wholesalers and distributors, inventory control and the handling, storage and dispensing of alcoholic beverages. Any failure by one of our Topgolf's venues to comply with these regulations, or any failure of a franchisee or licensee to comply with similar regulations to which its our business is subject, could result in fines or the loss or suspension of the liquor license for that venue or business, and potentially the loss or suspension of other licenses in that jurisdiction. Difficulties or failure in obtaining a liquor license or any other licenses, permits or approvals, or in continuing to qualify for, or being able to renew, any existing licenses, permits or approvals, could adversely affect existing venues, or our Topgolf's ability to develop or construct venues, and delay or result in our Topgolf's decision to cancel the opening of new venues, which could have a material adverse effect on its our business, results of operations and financial condition. Similarly, the inability of any franchisee or licensee to maintain or obtain the licenses, permits and approvals required to develop, construct or operate one or more of their locations would also reduce franchise and licensing revenues, impair growth prospects and adversely affect our Topgolf's business, results of operation and financial condition. We The Company depends of depend on single source or a limited number of suppliers for some of the components of its our products, and the loss of any of these suppliers could harm its our business. We are The Company is dependent on a limited number of suppliers for its our clubheads and shafts. Furthermore, some of our which are single sourced. Furthermore, some of the Company's products require specially developed manufacturing techniques and processes which make it difficult to identify and utilize alternative suppliers quickly. In addition, many of our the Company's suppliers may not be well capitalized and prolonged unfavorable economic conditions could increase the risk that they will go out of business. If current suppliers are unable to deliver clubheads, shafts or other components, or if we are the Company is required to transition to other suppliers, we the Company could experience significant production delays or disruption to its-our business. We The Company-also depends - depend on a single or a limited number of suppliers for the materials it we uses - use to make its our golf balls. Many of these materials are customized for us the Company. Any delay or interruption in such supplies could have a material adverse impact on our the Company's golf ball business. If we the Company experiences - experience any such delays or interruptions, we the Company may not be able to find adequate alternative suppliers at a reasonable cost or without significant disruption to <del>its <mark>our</mark> business</del>. A significant disruption in the operations of our the Company's golf club assembly and golf ball manufacturing and assembly facilities could have a material adverse effect on our the Company's sales, profitability and results of operations. A significant disruption at any of our the Company's golf club or golf ball manufacturing facilities or distribution centers in the United States or in regions outside the United States could materially and adversely affect our the Company's sales, profitability and results of operations. The Company's For example, in September 2023, there was a fire at the Launch Technologies golf ball manufacturing plant in Pintung County, Taiwan, where a portion of our value oriented golf balls were manufactured. However, we were able to mitigate the impact to our golf ball business by shifting supply to our Chicopee manufacturing facility and other suppliers. If, however, in a future disruption, we are not able to arrange for alternative sources of supply, our business and results of operations may be adversely affected. In addition, our manufacturing facilities and distribution centers are highly automated, which means that their operations are complicated and may be subject to a number of risks related to computer viruses, the proper operation of software and hardware, electronic or power interruptions, and other system failures. Risks associated with upgrading or expanding these facilities may significantly disrupt or increase the cost our of the Company's operations, which may have an immediate, or in some cases prolonged, impact on our the Company's margins. For example, in 2019 we the Company substantially completed a significant expansion and technical upgrade to its our golf ball manufacturing facility in Chicopee, Massachusetts. Difficulties in implementing new or upgraded technology or operational systems, including at its-our Chicopee facility, could disrupt our the Company's operations and could materially and adversely affect our the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. A disruption in the service or a significant increase in the cost of our the Company's primary delivery and shipping services for its our products and component parts or a significant disruption at shipping ports could have a material adverse effect on our the Company's business. We The Company uses - use United Parcel Service ("UPS") for substantially all ground shipments of products to its our U. S. customers. We The Company uses - use air carriers and ocean shipping services for most of its our international shipments of products. Furthermore, many of the components we the Company uses - use to build its our golf clubs, including clubheads and shafts, are shipped to us the Company via air carrier and ship services. For a portion of the year ended December 31, 2022, international shipping to the United States was disrupted and delayed due to congestion in west coast ports. If there is any similar continued or additional significant interruption in service by such providers or at airports or shipping ports, we the Company may be unable to engage alternative suppliers or to receive or ship goods through alternate sites in order to deliver its <mark>our products or components in a timely and cost- efficient manner. As a result, <mark>we the Company-</mark>could experience</mark> manufacturing delays, increased manufacturing and shipping costs and lost sales as a result of missed delivery deadlines and product demand cycles. Any significant interruption in UPS services, air carrier services, ship services or at airports or shipping

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ports could have a material adverse effect on our the Company's business. Furthermore, if the cost of delivery or shipping
services were to increase significantly and the additional costs could not be covered by product pricing, our the Company's
operating results could be materially adversely affected. Instances of food- borne illness and outbreaks of disease could
negatively impact our Topgolf 's-business. Incidents or reports of food-borne or water-borne illness or other food safety
issues, food contamination or tampering, Associate Playmaker hygiene and cleanliness failures or improper Associate
Playmaker conduct at our Topgolf venues could lead to product liability or other claims or poor health inspection scores. Such
incidents or reports could negatively affect our Topgolf's brand and reputation as well as its our business, revenues and profits
regardless of whether the allegations are valid or whether Topgolf is we are held to be responsible. Similar incidents or reports
occurring at Topgolf franchisees' or licensees' businesses , BigShots, or other businesses unrelated to <del>Topgolf</del> us could likewise
create negative publicity, which could negatively impact consumer behavior towards Topgolf us. There can be no guarantee
that our Topgolf's internal policies and training will be fully effective in preventing all food-borne illnesses at its our venues.
In addition, because Topgolf does we do not control the day- to- day operations of Topgolf and BigShots franchisees and,
licensees, there can be no guarantee that these franchisees and licensees will implement appropriate internal policies and
training intended to prevent food-borne illnesses, that their employees will follow such policies and training or that such
policies and training will be effective even if complied with. Furthermore, our Topgolf's reliance, and the reliance by any
Topgolf or BigShots franchisees, or licensees, on third-party food processors, distributors and suppliers makes it difficult to
monitor food safety compliance and may increase the risk that food-borne illness would affect multiple locations rather than a
single venue. Some food- borne illness incidents could be caused by third- party food suppliers and transporters outside of our
Topgolf's control. New illnesses resistant to our Topgolf's current precautions may develop in the future, or diseases with long
incubation periods could arise, that could give rise to claims or allegations on a retroactive basis. One or more instances of food-
borne illness in one of the-our Company- operated or franchised venues, or poor health inspection scores, if highly publicized,
could negatively affect revenues at all of our Topgolf 's venues by changing consumers' perceptions of our Topgolf's venues
and the food that it we offers offer, negatively impacting demand for menu offerings and reducing guest visits at venues. This
risk is particularly great with respect to franchised venues given our Topgolf's limited oversight, and exists even if it we were
later determined that the illness was wrongly attributed to a Company or a franchisee- operated venue. There is also a risk that
instances of food- borne illness at a licensee's businesses could be improperly attributed to Topgolfus. Additionally, even if
food- borne illnesses were not identified at or otherwise attributed to a Topgolf venue, our <del>Topgolf's</del> revenue could be
adversely affected if instances of food- borne illnesses at other businesses were highly publicized. A number of companies have
experienced incidents related to food- borne illnesses that have had material adverse effects on their business, operations and
financial condition, and there can be no assurance that Topgolf we could avoid a similar impact if such an incident were to
occur at one or more of Topgolf venues. Guest complaints, litigation on behalf of guests or Playmakers or other proceedings
may adversely affect our Topgolf's business, results of operations and financial condition. Topgolf We may be adversely
affected by legal or governmental proceedings brought by or on behalf of guests, Playmakers, suppliers, commercial partners,
franchisees, licensees or others through private actions, class actions, administrative proceedings, regulatory actions or other
litigation. The outcome of such proceedings, particularly class actions and regulatory actions, is difficult to assess or quantify. In
recent years, a number of companies in our Topgolf's industry and adjacent industries have been subject to lawsuits, including
class action lawsuits, alleging violations of federal and state law regarding workplace and employment matters, discrimination
and similar matters, and a number of these lawsuits have resulted in the payment of substantial damages by the defendants.
Topgolf We could also face potential liability if it is we are found to have misclassified certain Playmakers as exempt from the
overtime requirements of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act and state labor laws, or if it is we are found to have failed to
provide or continue health insurance or benefits to Playmakers in violation of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act or
the PPACA of 2010. Additionally, Topgolf we faces potential liability if it is we are found to have failed to comply with
data privacy laws relating to the collection and processing of data information about Playmakers +, employees, and other
individuals, such as the collection and use of biometric information under state biometric information statutes. Topgolf has
We have had, from time to time, such lawsuits pending, and there can be no guarantee that Topgolf we will not be named in any
such lawsuit in the future or that Topgolf we will not be required to pay substantial expenses and / or damages at the conclusion
of such future lawsuits. In addition, from time to time, guests file complaints or lawsuits against Topgolfus alleging that it is we
are responsible for some illness or injury they suffered at or after a visit to a venue. From time to time, animal activist and other
third- party special interest groups may bring claims before government agencies or lawsuits against Topgolf us relating to the
impact of its our venues. Topgolf is We are also subject to a variety of other claims in the ordinary course of business,
including personal injury, lease and contract claims. Topgolf is We are also subject to "dram shop" statutes in certain states in
which <del>its <mark>our</mark> v</del>enues are located. These statutes generally provide a person injured by an intoxicated person the right to recover
damages from an establishment that wrongfully served alcoholic beverages to the intoxicated individual. Topgolf has We have
been in the past, and may be in the future, the subject of lawsuits that allege violations of these statutes. Recent litigation under
dram shop statutes has resulted in significant judgments and settlements against other businesses and establishments similar to
our Topgolf 's venues. Because these cases often seek punitive damages, which may not be covered by insurance, such
litigation if successful could have an adverse effect on our Topgolf's business, results of operations and financial condition.
Regardless of whether any claims against Topgolf us are valid or whether Topgolf is we are liable, claims may be expensive to
defend, generate negative publicity, divert time and money away from core operations and hurt financial performance.
Similarly, claims brought against Topgolf franchisees and licensees may generate negative publicity that could harm our
Topgolf's brand and reputation. Although Topgolf we maintains maintain what it we believes believe to be adequate levels
of insurance to cover any liabilities it we may face, insurance may not be available at all or in sufficient amounts with respect to
these or other matters. Any negative publicity concerning such claims, whether involving Topgolf us or franchisees or licensees,
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or any judgment or other liability significantly in excess of our Topgolf's insurance coverage or not covered by insurance,
could have a material adverse effect on <del>its <mark>our</mark> business, results of operations and financial condition. The Topgolf venues</del>
business is susceptible to the availability and cost of food commodities and other supplies, some of which are available from a
limited number of suppliers, which subjects Topgolf us to possible risks of shortages, interruptions and price fluctuations. The
profitability of the venues business line depends in part on our Topgolf's ability to anticipate and react to changes in product
costs. The price and availability of food commodities and other supplies may be affected by a number of factors beyond our
Topgolf's control, including changes in general economic conditions, seasonal economic fluctuations, increased competition,
general inflation, shortages or supply interruptions due to weather, disease (including the COVID- 19 pandemic) or other
factors, food safety concerns, product recalls, fluctuations in the U.S. dollar and changes in government regulations. These and
other events could increase commodity prices or cause shortages that could affect the cost and quality of the items that Topgolf
we buys - buy or require <del>Topgolf us</del> to raise prices or limit menu options. The profitability of the venues business line may also
be adversely affected by increases in the price of utilities, such as natural gas, electric, and water, whether as a result of inflation,
shortages, interruptions in supply or otherwise. While Topgolf has we have historically been able to partially offset inflation and
other changes in the costs of core operating resources used in the venues business line by gradually increasing menu prices,
coupled with more efficient purchasing practices, productivity improvements and greater economies of scale, there can be no
assurance that Topgolf we or franchisees will be able to continue to do so in the future. From time to time, competitive or
macroeconomic conditions could limit menu pricing flexibility, and there can be no assurance that increased menu prices will be
fully absorbed by guests without any resulting change to their visit frequencies or purchasing patterns that may offset such
increases. If <del>Topgolf we or or our its</del> franchisees are unable to increase prices in response to higher food commodity and other
supplies costs, or if such price increases decrease guest traffic or purchasing patterns, our Topgolf's operating results could be
materially and adversely affected. In addition, there can be no assurance that Topgolf we will generate same- venue sales growth
in an amount sufficient to offset inflationary or other cost pressures. Topgolf has We have entered into a long-term contract
with a single distributor, which <del>Topgolf <mark>we refers</del>- r<mark>efer</mark> to as <del>its <mark>our</mark> "broadline" distributor, which provides for the</del></del></mark>
purchasing, warehousing and distributing of a substantial majority of our Topgolf's food, non- alcoholic beverage and other
supplies. Topgolf We also contracts - contract directly with the suppliers of certain food and non- alcoholic beverage products,
usually with a single supplier for each such product. These agreements, however, are typically for the purpose of establishing an
agreed- upon price for the relevant product and do not require the supplier to provide our Topgolf's requirements, or any
particular quantity, of such product. If our Topgolf's broadline distributor or any of its our other suppliers or substitute
suppliers do not perform adequately or otherwise fail to deliver products or supplies to venues, if Topgolf we were to lose its our
relationship with its our broadline distributor or any single-source suppliers for which it we has not approved a substitute
supplier, or if any substitute suppliers also fail to perform, Topgolf we may be unable to find satisfactory replacements in a short
period of time, on acceptable terms, or at all, which could increase costs, cause shortages of food and other items at venues and
cause Topgolf-us to remove certain items from its-our menu, any of which could adversely affect its-our business, results of
operations and financial condition. Other than forward purchase contracts orders for certain food items, Topgolf we currently
does do not engage in futures contracts or other financial risk management strategies with respect to potential price fluctuations
in the cost of food commodities and other supplies. Furthermore, these arrangements generally are relatively short in duration
and may provide only limited protection from price changes. In addition, the use of these arrangements may limit our Topgolf's
ability to benefit from favorable price movements. In addition, the RFID- enabled golf balls and golf clubs that are used in our
Topgolf's venues are produced by third- party manufacturers in Taiwan and China. As a result, natural disasters and other
adverse events or conditions affecting these countries (including, without limitation, adverse weather conditions, political
instability, war, civil unrest, economic instability, outbreaks of disease, such as the eurrent-COVID- 19 pandemic, or other
public health emergencies and the impact of public fears regarding any of the foregoing) could halt or disrupt production, impair
the movement of finished products out of these countries, damage or destroy the tooling and other equipment necessary to
manufacture these products and otherwise cause Topgolf us to incur additional costs and expenses, any of which could also
have a material adverse effect on its our results of operations and financial condition. For example, in September 2023, there
was a fire at the Launch Technologies golf ball manufacturing plant in Pintung County, Taiwan. Launch Technologies
provided a significant portion of our non- urethane golf ball supply. A portion of our value oriented golf balls were
manufactured in the facility that was directly impacted by the fire, including the Topgolf range balls. The majority of the
golf balls supplied to us by Launch Technologies were manufactured in a separate dedicated facility that was not directly
impacted by the fire. However, this separate facility was not operational for nearly six months following the fire, due to
both the ongoing investigation and certain shared resources, and only recently resumed operations. Accordingly, we
<mark>were required to source golf ball production from alternative manufacturing facilities</mark> . The location of these
manufacturers outside the United States also exposes Topgolfus to the various international risks. and other functions. If our
information systems fail to perform these functions adequately or if we experience an interruption in our operation, including a
eybersecurity incident, our business and results of operations could suffer. All of our major operations, including
manufacturing, distribution, sales and accounting, are dependent upon our the Company's complex information systems. Our
The Company's information systems (and information stored therein) are vulnerable to damage or interruption or other
compromise, from events including: earthquake Earthquake, fire, flood, hurricane or and other natural disasters; power
Power loss, computer systems failure, Internet and telecommunications or data network failure; and • hackers Hackers, computer
viruses,software bugs <mark>-or</mark> glitches <del>or other cybersecurity incidents</del>. Any damage or significant disruption in the operation of
expected, the failure to successfully integrate the IT information technology systems of the businesses that we have the
Company has recently acquired or any security breach to the information systems (including financial or credit / payment
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frauds) <del>or other cybersecurity incident</del>-would disrupt <del>our the Company's</del> business, which may result in decreased
sales, increased overhead costs, excess inventory and product shortages and otherwise adversely affect our the Company's
reputation, operations, financial performance and condition. Cybersecurity incidents, including cyber Cyber -
attacks, unauthorized access to, or accidental disclosure of, consumer personal information including payment card
information, that we or the Company our or the Company's vendors collects through its websites or stores on our behalf its
servers may result in significant expense and negatively impact our the Company's reputation and business. There is
heightened concern and awareness over the security of personal information transmitted over the internet, consumer
identity theft and user privacy. While the Company has implemented security measures, the Company's computer
systems and those of its third The There is heightened concern and awareness over the security of personal information
transmitted over the Internet, consumer identity theft and data privacy. While we have implemented security measures.
our information systems and those of our third party vendors are nevertheless susceptible to numerous and evolving
cybersecurity risks that threaten the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information systems and personal
information, proprietary information belonging to our business and other confidential information (together, "Sensitive
Information") used in our business, including through electronic or physical computer break- ins, viruses and malware
(e.g., ransomware), social engineering / phishing, malicious code, fraud, malfeasance by insiders, human or technological
error, misconfigurations, "bugs" and other vulnerabilities in our and our vendors' software, and other disruptions and
security compromises involving the loss or unauthorized access of Confidential Information. Technologies and
techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to or sabotage systems are constantly evolving, change frequently, and
generally are not recognized until after they have been launched against a target. Even if identified, we and our vendors
may be unable to adequately investigate, remediate or recover from breaches or cybersecurity incidents, or avoid a
material adverse impact to our information systems, Sensitive Information or business, including due to threat actors
increasingly using tools and techniques — including artificial intelligence — that are designed to circumvent controls,
avoid detection, and remove or obfuscate forensic evidence. There can also be no assurance that our cybersecurity risk
management program and processes, including our policies, controls or procedures, will be fully implemented, complied
with or effective in protecting our information systems and Sensitive Information, and we and certain of our third party
vendors have and expect to continue to experience cyber- attacks and other incidents in varying degrees. For example, in
August 2023, a threat actor obtained access to certain Company systems through social engineering. Customers
experienced a temporary outage in e- commerce services, and certain personal information of approximately one million
customers was affected, though no full payment card numbers or government identification numbers (such as Social
Security numbers) were affected. We notified affected individuals, various regulators and law enforcement as a result.
Moreover, we have acquired and continue to acquire companies with cybersecurity vulnerabilities and / or are similarly
susceptible to the risks described above, which exposes us to significant cybersecurity, operational, and financial risks.
Any perceived or actual unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of personal information or adverse impact to the
availability, integrity or confidentiality of our information systems or Sensitive Information, whether through a
compromise of us or our third party vendors' information systems by an unauthorized party, employee theft, misuse or
error, cyber- attack or otherwise, could harm our reputation, impair our ability to attract or retain customers and
Playmakers, require us to notify payment brands if payment card information is accessed or compromised, compel us to
comply with federal and / or state breach notification laws and foreign equivalents, subject us to costly mandatory
corrective action, or subject us to regulatory investigations and enforcement actions, claims or litigation (including class
actions) arising from damages suffered by consumers, fines and penalties, and / or significant incident response, system
restoration and future compliance costs, all of which could adversely affect our operations, financial performance and
condition. Any losses, costs or liabilities may not be covered by, or may exceed the coverage limits of, any or all
applicable insurance policies, and applicable insurance may not be available to us in the future on economically
reasonable terms or at all. We may be subject to <del>product</del> products liability, warranty and recall claims , and that require the
replacement or our repair of insurance coverage may not cover such claims. Our products sold. Such expose us to products
liability, warranty and recall claims could adversely affect if the products we manufacture, sell or design actually or
allegedly fail to perform as expected, or the use of the those products Company's results, of operations and relationships
with its customers. The Company manufactures and / or distributes a variety of products and has a stated two- year warranty
policy for or its - is alleged to result golf clubs and certain Jack Wolfskin gear, in personal injury, death as well as a limited
lifetime warranty for- or property damage its OGIO line of products. From time to time, such our products may contain
manufacturing defects or design flaws that are not detected prior to sale, particularly in the case of new product introductions or
upon design changes to existing products. The failure to identify and correct manufacturing defects and product design issues
prior to the sale of those products could result in safety-related issues or product products warranty-liability claims that result
in costs. If we fail to replace or repair any such identify and correct a manufacturing defective--- defect or design issue
prior to sale, we may have to recall our products to address the defect or compliance- or safety- related issues. Because
many of our the Company's products are sold to retailers for broad consumer distribution and / or to customers who buy in
large quantities, there could be significant costs associated with such product recalls warranty elaims, including the potential
for customer dissatisfaction that may adversely affect our the Company's reputation and relationships with its our customers,
which may result in lost or reduced sales. <del>The <mark>There Company's c</mark>an be no assurance that we can successfully defend or</del>
settle any products liability cases arising from any actual or alleged manufacturing defect or design flaw. Our insurance
policies provide coverage against claims resulting from alleged injuries arising from our products sustained during the
respective policy periods, subject to policy terms and conditions; however, there can be no assurance that this coverage
will be renewed or otherwise remain available in the future, that our insurers will be financially viable when payment of
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a claim is required, that the cost of our insurance will not increase, that insurance coverage will remain economical to maintain, or that our insurance coverage will be adequate. As a result, an adverse outcome in a products liability case **could increase our expenses and harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our** growth initiatives require significant capital investments and there can be no assurance that we the Company will realize a positive return on these investments. Initiatives to upgrade our the Company's business processes and invest in technological improvements to our the Company's manufacturing and assembly facilities involve many risks which could result in, among other things, business interruptions and increased costs, any of which may result in our the Company's inability to realize returns on its our capital investment. Expansion of business processes or facilities, including the significant expansion and technical upgrade to our the Company's golf ball manufacturing facility in Chicopee, Massachusetts, requires significant capital investment. If we have the Company has insufficient sales or is are unable to realize the full potential of its our capital investment, it we may not realize a positive return on its our investment, which could impact our the Company's margins and have a significant adverse effect on <mark>our <del>the Company's</del> results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Some of <mark>our products and services in the</mark></mark> Topgolf business's products and services contain open source software, which may pose particular risks to its our proprietary software, technologies, products, and services in a manner that could harm its our business. The Topgolf business uses open source software in its our products and services and anticipates using open source software in the future. Some open source software licenses require those who distribute open source software as part of their own software products to publicly disclose all or part of the source code to such software product or to make available any modifications or derivative works of the open source code on unfavorable terms or at no cost. This could allow competitors to create similar technologies with less development effort and in less time and could lead to a loss of sales of our Topgolf's products and services. The terms of many open source licenses to which Topgolf is we are subject have not been interpreted by U. S. or foreign courts, and there is a risk that open source software licenses could be construed in a manner that imposes unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our Topgolf's ability to provide or distribute products or services. Additionally, Topgolf we could face claims from third parties claiming ownership of, or demanding release of, works that it we developed using open source software, which could include our Topgolf's proprietary source code, or otherwise seeking to enforce the terms of, or alleging breach of, the applicable open source license. These claims could result in litigation and could require Topgolf us to make its our proprietary software source code freely available, purchase a costly license, or cease offering the implicated products or services unless and until it we can re- engineer them to avoid infringement. This re- engineering process could require Topgolf us to expend significant additional research and development resources, and there can be no guarantee that it we will be successful. Additionally, the use of certain open source software can lead to greater risks than use of third- party commercial software, as open source licensors generally do not provide warranties or controls on the origin of software. There is typically no support available for open source software, and there can be no assurance that the authors of such open source software will implement or push updates to address security risks or will not abandon further development and maintenance. Many of the risks associated with the use of open source software, such as the lack of warranties or assurances of title or performance, cannot be eliminated, and could, if not properly addressed, negatively affect our Topgolf's business. Topgolf has We have processes to help alleviate these risks, including a review process for screening requests from developers for the use of open source software, but Topgolf we cannot be sure that all open source software is identified or submitted for approval prior to use in its our products and services. Any of these risks could be difficult to eliminate or manage, and, if not addressed, could adversely affect our Topgolf's business, financial condition and results of operations. Failure to adequately enforce our the Company's intellectual property rights could adversely affect its our reputation and sales. The golf club industry, in general, has been characterized by widespread imitation of popular club designs. We have The Company has an active program of monitoring, investigating and enforcing its our proprietary rights against companies and individuals who market or manufacture counterfeits and "knockoff" products. We The Company asserts - assert its our rights - right against infringers of its our copyrights, patents, trademarks and trade dress. However, these efforts may not be successful in reducing sales of golf products by these infringers. Additionally, other golf club manufacturers may be able to produce successful golf clubs which imitate we the Company's designs without infringing any of our the Company's copyrights, patents, trademarks or trade dress. With respect to our the Company's apparel business, counterfeits are known to exist in the industry, including in the premium outdoor apparel segment within which Jack Wolfskin operates. The failure to prevent or limit such infringers or imitators could adversely affect our the Company's reputation and sales. With respect to the Topgolf business, the our ability of the Company to expand the Topgolf business lines and establish and maintain its our competitive position in new and existing markets depends in part on its our ability to further build brand recognition using its our trademarks, service marks, proprietary products and technologies and other intellectual property rights, as well as its our ability to maintain, protect and enforce such rights. Topgolf relies We rely upon a combination of intellectual property rights, such as trademarks, trade dress, domain names, copyrights, trade secrets and patents, in addition to technical measures and confidentiality and license agreements with Playmakers, contractors, consultants and other third parties with whom Topgolf has we have relationships, to establish, maintain, protect and enforce its-our brand, proprietary information, technologies and processes and other intellectual property rights. The failure to enforce any such intellectual property rights may limit our Topgolf's ability to achieve and maintain market recognition and its our competitive position may be harmed, each of which could adversely affect our the Company's reputation and sales. We The Company may become subject to intellectual property claims or lawsuits that could cause **it us** to incur significant costs or pay significant damages or that could prohibit it us from selling its our products. Our The Company's competitors in the golf equipment and apparel industry also seek to obtain patent, trademark, copyright or other protection of their proprietary rights and designs for golf clubs, golf balls and other products. From time to time, third parties have claimed or may claim in the future that our the Company's products infringe upon their proprietary rights. We The Company evaluates - evaluate any such claims - claim and, where appropriate, <del>has have</del> obtained or sought to obtain licenses or other business arrangements. To date, there have been no

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significant interruptions in our the Company's business as a result of any claims of infringement. However, in the future,
intellectual property claims could force <mark>us the Company</mark> to alter its our existing products or withdraw them from the market or
could delay the introduction of new products. Various patents have been issued to our the Company's competitors in the golf
industry and <del>these our</del> competitors may assert that our the Company's golf products infringe their patent or other proprietary
rights. If our the Company's golf products are found to infringe third-party intellectual property rights, we the Company may
be unable to obtain a license to use such technology, and it-we could incur substantial costs to redesign its-our products,
withdraw them from the market, and or to defend legal actions. With respect to the Topgolf business, intellectual property laws
and procedures and restrictions provide only limited protection and any of Topgolf's intellectual property rights may be
challenged, invalidated, circumvented, infringed or misappropriated. If we the Company fails - fail to protect such intellectual
property rights adequately, it we may lose an important advantage in the markets in which Topgolf we competes compete.
However, these efforts may not be successful or may be ineffective, and any of its our intellectual property rights may be
challenged, which could result in them being narrowed in scope or declared invalid or unenforceable. Other parties may also
independently develop technologies that are substantially similar or superior to ours Topgolf S. Topgolf We also may be
forced to bring claims against third parties, or defend claims that third parties may bring against <del>Topgolf us</del>, to determine the
ownership of what Topgolf we regards - regard as its our intellectual property. There can be no assurance that our Topgolf's
intellectual property rights will be sufficient to protect against others offering products, services, or technologies that are
substantially similar or superior to ours Topgolf's and that compete with its our business. If third parties misappropriate,
infringe or otherwise violate our Topgolf's intellectual property, the value of our Topgolf's technologies, image, brand and the
goodwill associated therewith may be diminished, <mark>our <del>Topgolf's</del> b</mark>rand may fail to achieve and maintain market recognition,
and <del>its <mark>our</mark> competitive position may be harmed, any of which could have a material adverse effect on <del>its our business,</del></del>
including revenue. Our The Company's brands may be damaged by the actions of its our Topgolf franchisees and licensees.
We The Company licenses - license its our trademarks to third- party licensees who produce, market and sell their products
bearing our the Company's trademarks. We The Company chooses - choose its our licensees carefully and imposes - impose
upon such licensees various restrictions on the products, and on the manner, on which such trademarks may be used. In addition,
we the Company requires - require its our licensees to abide by certain standards of conduct and the laws and regulations of the
jurisdictions in which they do business. However, if a licensee fails to adhere to these requirements, our the Company's brands
could be damaged. Our The Company's brands could also be damaged if a licensee becomes insolvent or by any negative
publicity concerning a licensee or if the licensee does not maintain good relationships with its our customers or consumers,
many of which are also our the Company's customers and consumers. In addition, our Topgolf's franchisees and licensees
are independent third parties that we do the Company does not control. Although franchisees are contractually obligated to
operate their venues in accordance with specified standards, We do the Company does not oversee their daily operations.
Consequently, the quality of franchised venues may be diminished by any number of factors beyond our the Company's
control. For example, franchisees may not hire and train qualified managers and other Playmakers, and may otherwise fail to
operate their venues in a manner consistent with the requisite appropriate requirements. Similarly, though agreements with
Toptracer Range licensees generally require licensees to comply with certain operational requirements, we the Company
exercises exercise even less control and oversight over the operations of these third parties. If Topgolf franchisees and
licensees do not operate in accordance with our the Company's expectations, or if one or more franchisees or licensees were to
be the subject of unfavorable publicity, our the Company's image and reputation could suffer materially. Sales of our the
Company's products by unauthorized retailers or distributors could adversely affect our the Company's authorized distribution
channels and harm our the Company's reputation. Some of our the Company's products find their way to unauthorized outlets
or distribution channels. This "gray market" for our the Company's products can undermine authorized retailers and foreign
wholesale distributors who promote and support <mark>our <del>the Company's p</del>roducts, and can injure <mark>our <del>the Company's</del>-</mark>image in the</mark>
minds of its our customers and consumers. On the other hand, stopping such commerce could result in a potential decrease in
sales to those customers who are selling our the Company's products to unauthorized distributors or an increase in sales returns
over historical levels. While we have the Company has taken some lawful steps to limit commerce of its our products in the "
gray market" in both the United States and abroad, it has we have not stopped such commerce. We rely The Company relies on
research and development, technical innovation and high -quality products to successfully compete. Technical innovation and
quality control in the design and manufacturing process is essential to our the Company's commercial success. Research and
development plays a key role in our the Company's technical innovation and competitive advantage. We rely The Company
relies upon experts in various fields to develop and test cutting edge performance products, including artificial intelligence. We
use artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms and models for various purposes, including to design and
<mark>develop portions of our golf clubs.</mark> While <mark>we <del>the Company believes</del>- <mark>believe it is we are</mark> at the forefront of golf equipment</mark>
innovation, if we the Company fails - fail to continue to introduce technical innovation in its our products, are or is unable to
effectively utilize new technologies, such as artificial intelligence, or cannot develop or offer new technological-driven
products as effectively, quickly or cost- efficiently as our competitors, consumer demand for its our products could decline,
and if we the Company experiences - experience problems with the quality of its our products, we the Company may incur
substantial brand damage and expense to remedy the problems, any of which could materially adversely affect its-our business,
financial condition and results of operations. In addition The Company relies on complex information systems for management
of its manufacturing, distribution as with many technological innovations, sales and other-there functions. If are
significant risks involved in developing, maintaining and applying artificial intelligence and similar cutting edge
technologies, and the there Company's information systems fail can be no assurance that the usage of such technologies
will always enhance our products or services or be beneficial to <del>perform our business, including our efficiency or</del>
profitability. In particular, if these <del>functions adequately <mark>methods are incorrectly designed</mark> or <mark>implemented if the Company</mark></del>
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experiences an and interruption in their operation or are adversely impacted by unforeseen defects, technical challenges,
including a breach in cyber security cybersecurity threats or material performance issues, its-the performance of our
products and business, as well as our reputation and results the reputations of operations our customers, could suffer. All
of or we could incur liability through the violation of laws or contracts to which we Company's major operations, including
manufacturing, distribution, sales and accounting, are a dependent upon the Company's complex..... computer systems and
those of its third party vendors of IT and data security systems and services may nevertheless be susceptible to electronic or civil
physical computer break- ins. viruses and malware (c. g., ransomware), malicious code, fraud, and other disruptions and security
compromises involving the loss or unauthorized access of confidential information because technologies used to obtain
unauthorized access to or sabotage systems are constantly evolving, change frequently, and generally are not recognized until
they are launched against a target. Even if identified, we may be unable to adequately investigate or remediate incidents or
breaches due to attackers increasingly using tools and techniques that are designed to circumvent controls, to avoid detection,
and to remove or obfuscate forensic evidence. Any perceived or actual unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of personal
information, whether through a compromise of the Company's or its third party vendors' networks by an unauthorized party,
employee theft, misuse or error or otherwise, could harm the Company's reputation, impair the Company's ability to attract
website visitors, require us to notify payment brands if payment card information is accessed or compromised, compel us to
comply with federal and / or state breach notification laws and foreign equivalents, subject us to costly mandatory corrective
action, or subject the Company to claims or litigation arising from damages suffered by consumers, all of which could adversely
affect the Company's operations, financial performance and condition. Our Any losses, costs or liabilities may not be covered
by, or may exceed the coverage limits of, any or all applicable insurance policies. The Company's business is subject to risks
associated with leasing property subject to long-term, non-cancelable leases. We The Company typically does do not own any
real property and generally leases properties associated with the Topgolf venues business and certain active lifestyle
businesses. Payments under non- cancelable leases account for a significant portion of operating expenses, and we the Company
expects - expect to lease new properties, including for new Topgolf venues, in the future. Historically, our the Company's
leases typically provide for escalating rent provisions over the initial term and any extensions. We The Company generally
cannot cancel these leases without substantial economic penalty. If an existing or future venue or retail location is not profitable,
and we the Company decides to close it, we the Company may nonetheless be committed to perform its our obligation
under the applicable lease, including, among other things, paying all or a portion of the base rent for the remainder of the lease
term, unless we are the Company is able unable to negotiate a termination agreement with the applicable landlord, which it we
cannot guarantee that it we will be able to do without incurring significant additional payment and other obligations or at all.
Extreme weather conditions, climate change, and natural disasters could negatively impact our results of operations and
financial condition. Extreme weather conditions in the areas in which our Topgolf venues, retail stores, customers,
including golf participants, operations and vendors are located could adversely affect our operating results and financial
condition. For example, our Topgolf venues may see a decrease in traffic during extremely hot or cold temperatures or
during ice or snow storms, which may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. Additionally,
extreme storms, droughts or other water shortages may negatively impact the number of golf rounds played, as golf
courses in affected areas may require repair or have more limited availability. Climate change and natural disasters
such as earthquakes, hurricanes and tsunamis, whether occurring in the United States or abroad, and their related
consequences and effects, including energy shortages and public health issues, could also disrupt our operations or the
operations of our Topgolf franchisees and licensees, the operations of our vendors, which may negatively impact our
results of operations and financial condition. Acts or threats of violence at or near our owned or franchised Topgolf
venues, including civil unrest, customer intimidation, interpersonal violence, active shooter situations and terrorism,
could adversely impact our sales, which could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, cash flows and
financial condition. Any act or threat of violence at or near our owned or franchised Topgolf venues, including civil
unrest, customer intimidation, interpersonal violence, active shooter situations and terrorist activities, may result in
personal injury or death, property damage, restricted access to our venues, venue closures, or any combination of the
foregoing, in the short- term and, in the long- term, may cause our customers and staff to avoid our venues. Any such
situation could adversely impact customer traffic and spending on game play and food and beverages at our venues and
make it more difficult to fully staff our venues, any of which could materially adversely affect our business, operating
results, cash flows and financial condition. Risks Related to Regulations We The Company, including as well as our Topgolf
and its-franchisees and licensees, are subject to many federal, state, local and foreign laws, as well as other statutory and
regulatory requirements, with which compliance is both costly and complex. Failure by the Company us or or our Topgolf and
its franchisees or licensees to comply with, or changes in these laws or requirements, could have an adverse impact on its our
business. We are The Company is subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations, as well as other
statutory and regulatory requirements. In particular, the Topgolf business is subject to extensive regulations, including, among
others: • nutritional content labeling and disclosure requirements; • food safety regulations; • employment regulations; • the
PPACA; • the ADA and similar state laws; • data privacy, direct marketing and cybersecurity laws; • environmental, health
and human safety laws and regulations; • laws and regulations related to franchising and licensing operations; • FCPA and other
similar anti- bribery and anti- kickback laws; and • laws regarding sweepstakes and promotional contests. We are The Company
is also subject to U. S. financial services regulations, a myriad of consumer protection laws, including economic sanctions, laws
and regulations, anticorruption laws, escheat regulations and data privacy, direct marketing and security cybersecurity
regulations. We may also become subject to laws relating to our use of artificial intelligence and machine learning
technologies in our business. Changes to legal rules and regulations, or interpretation or enforcement of them, could increase
our the Company's cost of doing business, affect its our competitive abilities, and increase the difficulty of compliance. Failure
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to comply with regulations may have an adverse effect on our the Company's business, including the limitation, suspension or
termination of services provided to, or by, third parties, and the imposition of penalties or fines. Many of our Topgolf 's
franchisees and licensees are also subject to these or similar laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which they operate. The
impact of current laws and regulations, the effect of future changes in laws or regulations that impose additional requirements
and the consequences of litigation relating to current or future laws and regulations, uncertainty around future changes in laws
made by new regulatory administrations or our Topgolf's, its or our franchisees' and its licensees' inability to respond
effectively to significant regulatory or public policy issues, could increase compliance and other costs of doing business and,
therefore, have an adverse effect on <mark>our results of operations or the results of operations of</mark> Topgolf <del>'s results of operations</del>
or the results of operations of franchisees and licensees. Failure to comply with the laws and regulatory requirements of
applicable federal, state, local and foreign authorities could result in, among other things, revocation of required licenses.
administrative enforcement actions, fines and civil and criminal liability. In addition, certain laws, including the ADA, could
require Topgolfus to expend significant funds to make modifications to its our venues if it we fails - fail to comply with
applicable standards. Compliance with all of these laws and regulations, including any future changes in these laws or
requirements, can be costly and can increase exposure to litigation or governmental investigations or proceedings. Compliance
Changes in, or any failure to comply with, and changes in data privacy laws, regulations, and standards and other
requirements, and any actual or perceived failure by us to comply with such requirements, may adversely affect our the
Company's business. Data privacy is a and data security have become significant issues is the United States, Europe,
China, and in many other--- the jurisdictions in which we the Company operates operate. The Global regulatory framework
<mark>frameworks</mark> for data privacy <mark>are <del>and security issues worldwide is</del> rapidly evolving and <del>is <mark>are</mark> likely to <del>remain uncertain and</del></mark></del>
continue evolving changing for the foreseeable future. Federal, state and, or foreign government bodies or agencies have in the
past adopted, and may continue to in the future adopt, additional, laws and, regulations affecting and standards that apply
to us and our vendors governing data privacy, direct marketing, cybersecurity, consumer protection and other issues
related to the processing of personal information. In the United States, these include rules and regulations promulgated
under the authority of federal agencies, such as the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"), and state attorneys general and
legislatures and consumer protection agencies. For At the federal level, for example, the FTC Act grants the FTC authority to
take enforce enforcement actions against "unfair or deceptive practices , which the . " The FTC has interpreted the FTC Act
to require companies 'practices with respect to handle personal information comply in compliance with the commitments
posted in their privacy policies and to adequately protect personal information. With respect to the use of personal
information for direct marketing purposes, advertising and other activities conducted by telephone, email and the Internet,
we are subject to the Controlling the Assault of Non- Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act of 2003-( "CAN-SPAM Act"
), which establishes specific requirements for commercial email messages and specifics penalties for the transmission of
commercial email messages that are intended to deceive the recipient as to source or content, and obligates, among other things,
the sender of commercial emails to provide recipients with the ability to opt out of receiving future commercial emails from the
sender. Further, the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), which restricts telemarketing and the use of
technologies that enable automatic calling and or SMS messaging without proper eustomer consent, and is a particularly
highly litigated issue with numerous class action lawsuits filed in recent years resulting in multi- million dollar settlements
to the plaintiffs. Many U.S. states in the United States have recently enacted statutes and rules governing the ways in which
businesses may collect, use, and retain process personal information. For One such example is, we are subject to the
California Consumer Privacy Act ("CCPA"), which came into effect in 2020. In addition, the California Privacy Rights Act ("CCPA")
CPRA") was passed in November 2020 and took effect in January 2023 (with respect to information collected from and after
January 2022), and significantly modified the CCPA, including by creating a new state agency that is vested with authority to
implement and enforce the CCPA and CPRA. Moreover, other Other states, including Nevada, Virginia, Utah, and Colorado,
have also passed and may continue to pass similar privacy-related laws whose restrictions and requirements differ from those of
California, which could require us to design, implement and maintain different types of state- based, privacy- related compliance
controls and programs simultaneously in multiple states. Similar laws relating to data privacy and security have been proposed
at the federal level as well. Such laws can be enforced by state regulators (and the CCPA has a limited private right of
action) and require, amongst other things, disclosures to individuals regarding our processing of personal information,
providing rights to access, delete, correct and opt out of certain uses and disclosures of their personal information
<mark>(including for advertising purposes). However, these laws</mark> have <del>potentially overlapping but</del> conflicting requirements that
add additional complexity and potential legal risk, could make compliance even more challenging, require us to expend
significant resources to come into compliance, and restrict our ability to process certain personal information and could result
in changes to business practices and policies. Internationally, many jurisdictions in which we the Company operates-
operate in have established or enhanced their own data security and privacy legal framework with which the Company we or or
our its-customers must comply, including but not limited to, the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation ("EU
GDPR "), the United Kingdom General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act (" UK GDPR ") (the EU
GDPR and UK GDPR together referred to as the "GDPR"), which imposes stringent operational requirements, including ;
for example, requiring expanded disclosures about how personal data is used, limitations on retention of information, mandatory
data breach notification obligations, and higher standards for obtaining consent to process personal information data. The
GDPR provides that EU member states may make their own additional laws and regulations in relation to certain data
processing activities. Recent legal developments in the EU have created complexity and uncertainty regarding cross-border
transfers of personal information outside Europe from the EU to "third countries, including" especially the United States.
We currently rely on For example, in 2020, the Court of Justice of the EU invalidated standard contractual clauses, UK
<mark>Addendum to</mark> the EU <mark>standard contractual clauses and <mark>- U. S. Privacy Shield Framework (a mechanism for</mark> the <mark>UK</mark></mark>
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International Data Transfer Agreement, as relevant, to transfer of personal information to data outside the EEA EU from the US) and made clear that the UK with respect to both intragroup and third party transfers. However, reliance on standard contractual clauses (another mechanism for the transfer of personal information outside of the EU) alone may not be sufficient in all circumstances, and we expect the existing legal complexity and uncertainty regarding international personal data transfers to continue. In particular March 2022, we expect the US and EU announced a new regulatory regime intended to replace the invalidated regulations; however, this new EU- US Data Privacy Framework (another mechanism has not been implemented beyond an executive order signed by President Biden on October 7, 2022 on Enhancing Safeguards for transfers of data outside United States Signals Intelligence Activities, European -- Europe) court and regulatory decisions subsequent to be challenged and the CJEU decision of July 16, 2020 have taken a restrictive approach to international data transfers to the U.S. and other jurisdictions more generally to continue to be subject to enhanced <mark>scrutiny by regulators</mark> . As <mark>regulatory <del>supervisory authorities issue further</del>-guidance <del>on personal <mark>and enforcement landscape</mark></mark></del> in relation to data export exports continue to develop mechanisms, including circumstances where the SCCs cannot be used, and / or start taking enforcement action, we could suffer experience additional costs, complaints and / or regulatory investigations or fines, and / or if we are otherwise unable to transfer personal data between and among countries and regions in which we operate, it could affect the manner in which we provide our services, the geographical location or segregation of our relevant systems and operations, and could adversely affect our operations and financial results. In addition, since the beginning of 2021, after the end of the transition period following the UK's departure from the European Union, we are also subject to the UK data protection regime, which imposes separate but similar obligations to those under the GDPR and comparable penalties, including fines of up to £ 17. 5 million or 4 % of a noncompliant company's global annual revenue for the preceding financial year, whichever is greater. In many jurisdictions, enforcement actions and consequences for noncompliance are also rising. In addition to government regulation, privacy advocates and industry groups may propose new and different self- regulatory standards that either legally or contractually apply to us the Company. The changing legal and regulatory landscape could in the future further limit our ability to use and share personal information and require changes to our operating model. Any inability or perceived inability to adequately address data privacy and security concerns, even if unfounded, or comply with applicable data privacy and data, direct marketing, security cybersecurity and consumer protection laws, regulations, standards, and policies other requirements, could result in additional compliance costs, proceedings (including class actions) and regulatory action, penalties and liability to us the Company, damage its to our reputation, and an erosion of trust and changes to our business. If any of these events were to occur, our business, results of operations, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected affected its business. Regulations related to "conflict minerals" require us the Company to incur additional expenses and could limit the supply and increase the cost of certain metals used in manufacturing our the Company's products. The Commission's rules require disclosure related to sourcing of specified minerals, known as conflict minerals, that are necessary to the functionality or production of products manufactured or contracted to be manufactured by public companies. The rules require companies to, under specified circumstances, undertake due diligence, disclose and report whether or not such minerals originated from the Democratic Republic of Congo or an adjoining country. Our The Company's products may contain some of the specified minerals. As a result, we the Company incurs - incur additional expenses in connection with complying with the rules, including with respect to any due diligence that is required under the rules. In addition, the Commission's implementation of the rules could adversely affect the sourcing, supply and pricing of materials used in our the Company's products. There may only be a limited number of suppliers offering "conflict free" conflict minerals, and we the Company cannot be certain that it we will be able to obtain necessary "conflict free" minerals from such suppliers in sufficient quantities or at competitive prices. Because our the Company's supply chain is complex, we the Company may also not be able to sufficiently verify the origins of the relevant minerals used in our the Company's products through the due diligence procedures that we the Company implements**implement**, which may harm our the Company's reputation. We The Company could be adversely affected by any violations of economic sanctions laws and regulations, the FCPA, the U. K. Bribery Act, and other foreign anti- bribery laws. The FCPA generally prohibits companies and their intermediaries from making improper payments to non- U. S. government officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Other countries in which we the Company operates operate also have antibribery laws, some of which prohibit improper payments to government and non-government persons and entities, and others (e. g., the FCPA and the U. K. Bribery Act) extend their application to activities outside of their country of origin. Economic and trade sanctions laws and regulations administered by the U. S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control, the U. S. Department of State, and foreign jurisdictions impose requirements on our the Company's operations and may prohibit or restrict transactions in certain countries and with certain designated persons. Our The Company's policies mandate compliance with all applicable anti- bribery and sanctions laws. In certain regions of the world, strict compliance with antibribery laws may conflict with local customs and practices. In addition, we the Company may conduct business in certain regions through intermediaries over whom we have the Company has less direct control, such as subcontractors, agents, and partners (such as joint venture partners). Although we have the Company has implemented policies, procedures, and, in certain cases, contractual arrangements designed to facilitate compliance with applicable economic and trade sanctions and anti-bribery laws, our the Company's officers, directors, employees, associates, subcontractors, agents, and partners may take actions in violation of our the Company's policies, procedures, contractual arrangements, economic sanctions and anti- bribery laws. Any such violation, even if prohibited by our the Company's policies, could subject us the Company and such persons to criminal and / or substantial civil penalties or other sanctions, which could have a material adverse effect on our the Company's business, financial condition, cash flows, and reputation. We are The Company is subject to environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, which could subject **us <del>the Company</del> t**o liabilities, increase <del>its **our** costs or restrict <del>its **our** operations in the</del></del> future. Our The Company's properties and operations are subject to a number of environmental, health and safety laws and

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regulations in each of the jurisdictions in which we the Company operates - operate. These laws and regulations govern, among
other things, air emissions, water discharges, handling and disposal of solid and hazardous substances and wastes, soil and
groundwater contamination and employee health and safety. Our The Company's failure to comply with such environmental,
health and safety laws and regulations could result in substantial civil or criminal fines or penalties or enforcement actions,
including regulatory or judicial orders enjoining or curtailing operations or requiring remedial or corrective measures,
installation of pollution control equipment or other actions. We The Company, and in particular the Topgolf business as an
operator, and for owner, or both of the properties on which the venues are situated, may also be subject to liability for
environmental investigations and cleanups, including at properties that we the Company currently or previously owned or
operated, even if we did not cause or know of such contamination was not caused or known by the Company, and we the
Company may face claims alleging harm to health or property or natural resource damages arising out of contamination or
exposure to hazardous substances. Liability under environmental laws has been interpreted to be joint and several unless the
harm is divisible and there is a reasonable basis for allocating the responsibility. We The Company may also be subject to
similar liabilities and claims in connection with locations at which hazardous substances, contaminates or wastes we have the
Company has generated have been stored, treated, otherwise managed, or disposed. In addition, our Topgolf's lease agreements
for Topgolf venues typically provide that Topgolf we will indemnify the landlord for environmental conditions which may be
found on or about the leased property. Accordingly, should unknown contamination be discovered at any of the properties
Topgolf we owns own, operates or leases lease, or should a release of hazardous material occur at one of these
properties, Topgolf we could be required to investigate and clean up the release and could also be held responsible to a
governmental entity or third parties for property or natural resource damage, personal injury and investigation and clean-up
costs incurred by them in connection with the contamination, and these costs and liabilities could be substantial. Topgolf We
may also be subject to liability under environmental laws as a result of contamination at properties we, or our predecessors in
interest, previously owned or operated by Topgolf or its predecessors in interest or for third- party contaminated facilities to
which it has we have sent waste for treatment or disposal. In the past, certain construction activities driven by our Topgolf's
development plans at certain sites (such as the removal of excess soil or the de-watering of shallow groundwater to install
targets) have exposed, and any similar construction activities Topgolf we undertakes - undertake at other sites in the future may
also expose, soil or water that has been contaminated from historical activities at the site which must be disposed of or otherwise
handled or addressed in accordance with applicable environmental laws. With respect to any of the properties Topgolf we owns
- <mark>own, <del>operates</del> - <mark>operate</mark> or <del>leases</del> - <mark>lease</mark>, the presence of contaminants (including as a result of failure to properly dispose of</mark>
or otherwise handle or address any contaminants exposed by construction activities), or the failure to properly remediate a
property, may impair our Topgolf's ability to use, mortgage or sell that property in the future. As a result, any of these events,
and the environmental conditions at or related to our the Company's other current or former properties or operations, and / or
the costs of complying with current or future environmental, health and safety requirements (which have become more stringent
and complex over time), could materially adversely affect our the Company's business, financial condition and results of
operations. Increased scrutiny and changing expectations from investors, consumers, employees, regulators, and others
regarding our environmental, social and governance practices and reporting could cause us to incur additional costs, devote
additional resources and expose us to additional risks, which could adversely impact our reputation, customer attraction and
retention, access to capital and employee recruitment and retention. Companies across all industries are facing increasing
scrutiny related to their environmental, social and governance ("ESG") practices and reporting. Investors, consumers,
employees and other stakeholders have focused increasingly on ESG practices and placed increasing importance on the
implications and social cost of their investments, purchases and other interactions with companies. With this increased focus,
public reporting regarding ESG practices is becoming more broadly expected. Through our sustainability initiatives, we are
committed to improving our ESG practices and have launched projects, and may from time to time set targets, with respect to
improving our ESG practices. Our ability to execute on those projects and meet any targets are subject to risks and uncertainties,
many of which are beyond our control, including the evolving regulatory requirements affecting ESG standards and disclosures,
in the United States, the European Union and other jurisdictions in which we operate; the availability of suppliers that can meet
sustainability, diversity and other ESG standards that we may set; our ability to recruit, develop and retain diverse talent; and the
availability and cost of sustainable energy and raw materials used in our operations. If we fail, or are perceived to be failing, to
meet the standards included in any ESG disclosure or the expectations of our various stakeholders, it could negatively impact
our reputation, customer attraction and retention, access to capital and employee retention. In addition, our failure to comply
with any applicable rules or regulations could lead to penalties and adversely impact our reputation, customer attraction and
retention, access to capital and employee retention. Risks Related to Tax and Financial Matters Changes in tax laws and
unanticipated tax liabilities could adversely affect our the Company's effective income tax rate and profitability. We are The
Company is subject to income taxes in the United States and numerous foreign jurisdictions. Our The Company's effective
income tax rate in the future could be adversely affected by a number of factors, including: changes in the mix of earnings in
countries with differing statutory tax rates, changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, changes in tax laws, the
outcome of income tax audits in various jurisdictions around the world , and any repatriation of non- U. We S. earnings for
which the Company has not previously provided for U. S. taxes. The Company regularly assesses -- assess all of these matters to
determine the adequacy of its-our tax provision. In addition, new income, sales, use or other tax laws, statutes, rules, regulations
or ordinances could be enacted at any time, or interpreted, changed, modified or applied adversely to us the Company, any of
which could adversely affect our the Company's business operations and financial performance. We are in particular, the U.S.
government may enact significant changes to the taxation of business entities including, among others, a permanent increase in
the corporate income tax rate, an increase in the tax rate applicable to the global intangible low-taxed income and elimination of
certain exemptions, and the imposition of minimum taxes or surtaxes on certain types of income. The Company is currently
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unable to predict whether such changes will occur and, if so such changes occur, the ultimate impact on its our business. To
the extent that such changes have a negative impact on us the Company, or our its suppliers or customers, including as a result
of related uncertainty, these changes may materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition, results of
operations and cash flows. Over the Company past several years, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and
Development (the "OECD") has been working on a base erosion and profit shifting ("BEPS") project that seeks to
establish certain international standards for taxing the worldwide income of multinational companies. As part of the
OECD's BEPS project, over 130 member jurisdictions of the OECD Inclusive Framework have joined the Two-Pillar
Solution to Address the Tax Challenges of the Digitalisation of the Economy, which includes a reallocation of taxing
rights among jurisdictions and a global minimum tax rate of 15 %. As a result of these developments, the tax laws of
certain countries in which we do business could change on a prospective or retroactive basis, and any such changes could
increase our liabilities for taxes, interest and penalties, and therefore could materially adversely affect our business,
financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Our The Company's ability to utilize all or a portion of its our U.S.
deferred net operating losses and certain other tax assets attributes may be subject to limitations. We have The Company has
a significant amount of U. S. federal and state deferred tax assets, which include net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs")
and tax credit carryforwards. Our The Company's ability to utilize its our NOLs and tax credits to offset future taxable income
and income tax liabilities may be deferred or limited significantly if we the Company were to experience an "ownership change
"within the meaning of Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In general, an
ownership change will occur if there is a cumulative change in ownership of our the Company's stock by "5- percent
shareholders" (as defined in the Code) that exceeds 50 percentage points over a rolling three-year period. The determination of
whether an ownership change has occurred for purposes of Sections 382 and 383 of the Code is complex and requires
significant judgment. The extent to which our the Company's ability to utilize its our NOLs and tax credits is limited as a
result of such an ownership change depends on many variables, including the value of our the Company's stock at the time of
the ownership change. We The Company determined that an ownership change with respect to the Company occurred on the
date of the Topgolf merger. In addition, Topgolf experienced an ownership change subsequent to the Topgolf merger. As such,
we are each of the Company and Topgolf is subject under Sections 382 and 383 of the Code to a limitation on the utilization of
its-our NOLs and tax credits. However, these limitations are not expected to have any material impact on us the Company. In
addition, we the Company may experience ownership changes in the future as a result of subsequent shifts in our the Company'
s-stock ownership, some of which changes are outside of our the Company's control. We The Company continues continue
to monitor changes in its our ownership. If any further ownership change were to occur in any three- year period and we the
Company were limited in the amount of NOLs and tax credits it we could use to offset taxable income or liability for income
taxes, our the Company's results of operations and cash flows may be adversely impacted. In addition, our NOLs and tax
credits acquired in the Topgolf merger 's NOLs are presently expected to be subject to "separate return limitation year"
limitations. Separate return limitation year NOLs and tax credits can only be used in years that both the consolidated group and
the entity that created such NOLs and tax credits have taxable income or income tax liabilities, which may significantly limit
our the Company's ability to utilize such Topgolf's acquired NOLs and tax credits in the future. Our The Company's
obligations and certain financial covenants contained under its our existing credit facilities expose it us to risks that could
materially and adversely affect its our liquidity, business, operating results, financial condition and limit our the Company's
flexibility in operating its our business, including the ability to make any dividend or other payments on its our capital stock.
Our The Company's primary revolving credit facility is a senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility (as amended, the
"New ABL Facility"), comprised of a U. S. facility, a German facility, a Canadian facility and a United Kingdom / Dutch
facility, in each case subject to borrowing base availability under the applicable facility. We The Company also maintains-
maintain a Japan revolving credit facility, subject to borrowing base availability (as amended, the "2022 Japan ABL Credit
Facility "), and a Topgolf revolving credit facility (as amended, the "Topgolf Revolving Facility"). The amounts outstanding
under the New ABL Facility are secured by a first priority lien on certain assets, including cash (to the extent pledged by us the
Company), certain intellectual property, certain eligible real estate, inventory and accounts receivable of the Company and its
the Company's subsidiaries in the United States, Germany, Canada, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom (other than
Topgolf and its subsidiaries and certain other excluded subsidiaries) and a second- priority lien on substantially all of the
Company's and <del>such-<mark>its</mark> s</del>ubsidiaries' other assets. The amounts outstanding under the 2022 Japan ABL Credit Facility are
secured by certain assets, including eligible inventory and eligible accounts receivable. The amounts outstanding under the
Topgolf Revolving Facility are secured by substantially all of the assets of Topgolf and its subsidiaries (subject to certain
excluded subsidiaries). The maximum availability under the New ABL Facility fluctuates with the general seasonality of the
business, and increases and decreases with the changes in our the Company's and its our applicable subsidiaries' assets that
are included in the applicable borrowing base, including certain inventory and account receivable balances, pledged cash,
certain intellectual property and certain eligible real estate. In addition to the revolving and ABL facilities described above,
we are the Company is also the borrower under a senior secured term loan B facility (as amended, the " 2023 Term Loan
Facility-B") that is guaranteed by our the Company's-U. S. subsidiaries (other than Topgolf and its subsidiaries and certain
other excluded subsidiaries), and Topgolf is the borrower under a senior secured term loan facility (as amended, the "Topgolf
Term Loan Facility") that is guaranteed by Topgolf's US subsidiaries (subject to-certain excluded subsidiaries). The 2023
Term Loan Facility B is secured by a first-priority lien on the assets of the obligors thereunder (other than those for which the
New ABL Facility has a first-priority lien and certain excluded assets), and a second-priority lien on the assets for which the
New ABL Facility has a first- priority lien. The New Topgolf Term Loan Facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of
Topgolf and its guarantor subsidiaries. The ABL Facility, the 2022 Japan ABL Credit Facility, and the 2023 Term Loan B
Facility, the Topgolf Revolving Facility, and the Topgolf Term Loan Facility (collectively, the "Facilities") include certain
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restrictions including, among other things, restrictions on the incurrence of additional debt, liens, dividends, stock repurchases and other restricted payments, asset sales, investments, mergers, acquisitions and affiliate transactions. Such limitations include restrictions on the amount we the Company can pay in annual cash dividends, including meeting certain restrictions on the amount of additional indebtedness and, in the case of the New ABL Facility, requirements to maintain a certain fixed charge coverage ratio under certain circumstances. If we the Company experiences - experience a decline in revenues or adjusted EBITDA, we the Company may have difficulty paying interest and principal amounts due on its our Facilities or other indebtedness and meeting certain of the financial covenants contained in the New ABL Facility or the Topgolf Revolving Facility. If we are the Company is unable to make required payments under any of the Facilities, or if we the Company failsfail to comply with the various covenants and other requirements of any of the Facilities or other indebtedness, we the Company would be in default thereunder, which would permit the holders of the indebtedness to accelerate the maturity thereof, which may also result in a cross-default under other Facilities or other indebtedness. Any default under any of the Facilities or other indebtedness could have a significant adverse effect on our the Company's liquidity, business, operating results and financial condition and ability to make any dividend or other payments on our the Company's capital stock. See Note 7. "Financing Arrangements" in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-K for further discussion of the terms of the New ABL Facility, the 2022 Japan ABL Credit Facility <mark>-and</mark> the 2023 Term Loan B Facility, the Topgolf Revolving Facility, and the Topgolf Term Loan Facility. Our The Company's ability to generate sufficient positive cash flows from operations is subject to many risks and uncertainties, including future economic trends and conditions, demand for our the Company's products and services, foreign currency exchange rates and other risks and uncertainties applicable to us the Company and its <mark>our</mark> business. No assurances can be given that <mark>we <del>the Company</del> will be able to generate sufficient operating cash flows in the</mark> future or maintain or grow **its <mark>our</mark> existing cash balances.** If <mark>we are the Company is </mark>unable to generate sufficient cash flows to make its our required payment obligations under the Facilities or to fund its our business, we the Company will need to increase its-our reliance on its-our New ABL Facility and the Topgolf Revolving Facility for needed liquidity. If its-our New ABL Facility or Topgolf Revolving Facility is not then available or sufficient and we are the Company is not able to secure alternative financing arrangements, our the Company's future operations would be materially, adversely affected. We The Company may need to raise additional funds from time to time through public or private debt or equity financings in order to execute its-our growth strategy. We The Company may need to raise additional funds from time to time in order to take advantage of opportunities, including the expansion of its-our business or the acquisition of complementary products, technologies or businesses; develop new products or expand existing lines of business, including the opening of new Topgolf venues; or respond to competitive pressures. With respect to <del>the <mark>our</mark> Topgolf business in particular, <mark>our the Company's</mark> ability</del> to fund the construction and opening of new Topgolf venues may depend on its our ability to fund or otherwise secure financing for the associated development costs. Topgolf has We have historically financed the construction of venues through third-party developer or real estate financing companies. In these cases, while Topgolf is we are still required to fund a portion of venue development costs itself ourselves, its-our financing partner will purchase or lease the land and fund a majority of venue development costs during and after construction, which reduces its our required capital outlay. Should these or similar financing arrangements become less available to Topgolf us in the future, whether due to changes in relationships with financing partners, legal, regulatory or other changes, including the availability of sufficient amounts of financing and conditions in the global financing markets and our Topgolf's prospects and credit ratings, that make these financing arrangements less attractive to them or any other reason, our Topgolf's growth prospects would be materially and adversely affected. In addition, in cases where Topgolf is we are not able to finance venue construction through one of its our financing partners, we The Company will be required to fund the full amount of venue development costs itself ourselves. If we are the Company is unable to finance the construction and development of new venues on acceptable terms or at all, or if the Company we or or our its financing partners default on its our or their respective obligations to fund construction, we the Company could be required to delay, significantly curtail or eliminate planned openings of additional Topgolf venues, which could have a material adverse effect on our the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. There can be no guarantee that we the Company will be able to timely secure financing on favorable terms, or at all, for any of the foregoing purposes. Any capital raised through the sale of equity or securities convertible into equity will dilute the percentage ownership of holders of our the Company's common stock. Capital raised through debt financing would require us the Company to make periodic interest payments and may impose restrictive covenants on the conduct of its our business. Furthermore, additional financings may not be available on terms economically favorable to us the Company, or at all, especially during periods of adverse economic conditions, which could make it more difficult or impossible for us the Company to obtain funding for the operation of its our business, for making additional investments in product development and for repaying outstanding indebtedness. A failure to obtain any necessary additional funding could prevent us the Company from making expenditures that may be required to grow its our business or maintain its our operations. Increases in interest rates could increase the cost of servicing our the Company's indebtedness and have an adverse effect on our the Company's results of operations and cash flows. Our The Company's indebtedness outstanding under certain of its-our credit facilities, including the New ABL Facility, the 2022 Japan ABL Credit Facility and the Topgolf Facility 2023 Term Loan B, bears interest at variable rates. As a result, increases in interest rates increase the cost of servicing our the Company's indebtedness and could materially reduce our the Company's profitability and cash flows. Beginning in March 2022, the Federal Reserve began raising the federal funds rate in an effort to curb inflation and has signaled it expects additional rate increases in the future. Increased interest rates could also make it difficult for us the Company to obtain financing at attractive rates, which could adversely impact our the Company's ability to execute its our growth strategy or future acquisitions. Additionally, rising interest rates could have a dampening effect on overall economic activity, which could have an adverse effect on our the Company's business. Goodwill and intangible assets represent a significant portion of <mark>our the Company's-</mark>total assets, and any impairment of these assets could negatively impact <mark>our the Company's</mark>-results of

operations and shareholders' equity. Our The Company's goodwill and intangible assets consist of goodwill from acquisitions, trade names, trademarks, service marks, trade dress, patents and other intangible assets. Accounting rules require the evaluation of our the Company's goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives for impairment at least annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. Such indicators include a sustained decline in our the Company's stock price or market capitalization, adverse changes in economic or market conditions or prospects, and changes in our the Company's operations. An asset is considered to be impaired when its carrying value exceeds its fair value. We The Company determines - determine the fair value of an asset based upon the discounted cash flows expected to be realized from the use and ultimate disposition of the asset. If in conducting an impairment evaluation we the Company determines - determine that the carrying value of an asset exceeded its fair value, we the Company would be required to record a non- cash impairment charge for the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the asset. If a significant amount our of the Company's goodwill and intangible assets were deemed to be impaired, our the Company's results of operations and shareholders' equity would be significantly adversely affected. General Risk Factors Our The continuing impact of "Brexit" may have a negative effect on our business. Following a national referendum and subsequent legislation, the United Kingdom formally withdrew from the European Union, commonly referred to as "Brexit," and ratified a trade and cooperation agreement governing its future relationship with the European Union. Among other things, the agreement, which became effective in 2021, addresses trade, economic arrangements, law enforcement, judicial cooperation and governance. Because the agreement merely sets forth a framework in many respects that requires complex additional bilateral negotiations between the United Kingdom and the European Union, significant uncertainty remains about how the precise terms of the relationship between the parties will differ from the terms before withdrawal. Brexit has led to legal uncertainty and divergent national laws and regulations as the United Kingdom continues to determine which European Union laws to replace or replicate, including financial laws and regulations, tax and customs laws, intellectual property rights, environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, employment laws and transport laws, which could increase the difficulty and cost of compliance. We cannot yet predict the full implications of Brexit, including whether it will increase our operational costs or otherwise materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company's insurance policies may not provide adequate levels of coverage against all claims and we the Company may incur losses that are not covered by its our insurance. We The Company maintains maintain insurance of the type and in amounts that we the Company believes - believe is commercially reasonable and that is available to businesses in its our industry. We carry The Company carries various types of insurance, including general liability, auto liability, business interruption, workers' compensation and excess umbrella, from highly- rated insurance carriers. Market forces beyond our the Company's-control could limit the scope of the insurance coverage that we the Company can obtain in the future or restrict its our ability to buy insurance coverage at reasonable rates. We The Company cannot predict the level of the premiums that we the Company may be required to pay for subsequent insurance coverage, the level of any deductible and / or self - insurance retention applicable thereto, the level of aggregate coverage available or the availability of coverage for specific risks. In the event of a substantial loss, the insurance coverage that we carry the Company carries may not be sufficient to compensate us the Company for the losses we the Company incurs - incur or any costs the Company is for which we are responsible for. If our the Company's estimates or judgments relating to its our critical accounting policies prove to be incorrect, its our financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. We The Company bases - base its **our** estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we the Company believes - believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, as discussed below in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," contained in Item 7. The results of these estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets, liabilities and equity, and the amount of revenue and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Significant assumptions and estimates used in preparing our the Company's consolidated financial statements include those related to revenue recognition; allowance for doubtful accounts; inventories; long-lived assets, goodwill and nonamortizing intangible assets; warranty policy; income taxes and provisional estimates due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the " Tax Act ") enacted in December 2017; share- based compensation; and foreign currency translation. Our The Company's financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected if <del>its <mark>our</mark> assumptions change or if actual circumstances</del> differ from those in its our assumptions, which could cause its our results of operations to fall below the expectations of securities analysts and investors, resulting in a decline in the price of its our common stock.